"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Snow or rain, with northeasterly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market weak.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00¾; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 37⅝c; cash cotton, 6⅛c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday debated for three hours the Census bill, but took no important action on it. A large number of minor measures, to which no objections had been made, were passed by the Senate. The House gave its attention to private bills. A spirited discussion took place on a war claim presented by a South Carolina college.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Mr. Chamberlain said in the Commons that he had received word that four French officers, with 100 men, had arrived at Argungu, on the Sokoto River, within the sphere of British influence. President Crespo has finished his official term in Venezuela. Gen. Andrade will succeed him soon. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced the Irish Local Government bill, which passed its first reading in the Commons. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., attended the Prince of Wales's levee in London. Zola demanded justice of the jury in his personal plea at his trial in Paris. He accused Premier Méline of having ordered the jury to avenge the national honor by bringing in a verdict of guilty.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The new wharf and Custom House at Tampico, Mexico, were destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss, $2,000,000.

Amos R. Eno, the well-known merchant, real estate owner, and financier, died yesterday at his home, in this city, in his eighty-eighth year.

A tempting offer has been made for the new club house of the Democratic Club, and it may be sold, the organization staying in its present quarters.

Pastor Braun of the Congregational Church of the Palisades of Coytesville has resigned because his church, now in a factional fight, has paid him but $15 in eight months.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, while on her way to a fox hunt near Aiken, S. C., yesterday morning, rode against an overhead beam and was painfully hurt. She was thrown from her horse, and a gash six inches long was cut in her forehead. No bones were broken.

Page 2.

Four persons were injured by the bursting of a bomb in a Havana theatre during a masquerade ball. A window and the roof of the building were destroyed.

Capt. Antonio Eulate of the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya yesterday visited New York City and paid his respects to Admiral Bunce, Major Gen. Merritt, and Mayor Van Wyck. On account of the Maine disaster he has given up all social engagements.

The Ward Line steamship Seguranca arrived here yesterday with passengers who were in Havana at the time of the Maine disaster. One of them was an eye witness of the explosion. He said that at the time he heard an excited Spaniard exclaim that if the "Americanos" sent another warship down there it would be blown up, too.

Page 3.

Attorney General John W. Griggs was admitted yesterday to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was reported to the House yesterday. It proposes an appropriation $8,000,000 less than that in the current law.

The United States Supreme Court yesterday decided a suit involving title to real estate in St. Paul worth $1,000,000, which was claimed by Elizabeth Wetzel under an old land warrant, in favor of the present owners.

The Seventh Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is in session in Washington. Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Daniel Manning, both from New York, are in the lead as candidates for President.

The New York Legislature transacted but little business last evening, both houses adjourning out of respect to the memory of Senator Joseph Mullin of Watertown. The proposed revision of the educational laws was introduced in the Assembly. The Assembly Republicans will caucus to-morrow evening on the question of biennial sessions.

Page 4.

The weighers for the Metropolitan Handicap were announced yesterday.

Western railroads have assumed the aggressive in the passenger rate war with the Canadian Pacific.

William Fisher, sexton of Grace Episcopal Church, Plainfield, N. J., was accused of robbing the collection boxes, but was not arrested. A vestryman says he caught Fisher in the act.

The St. Bernards and other big breeds attracted the largest share of attention at the dog show, which opened at Madison Square Garden yesterday. Awards were made in several classes.

Four players were selected last night to complete the team which will compete with the British champions in the forthcoming cable chess match. They are D. G. Baird, New York; F. K. Young, Boston; J. A. Robinson, Philadelphia, and J. A. Galbreath, New Orleans.

Page 5.

The prosecution in the trial of Sheriff Martin for the shooting of the striking miners at Lattimer closed its case yesterday and the defense opened. Six women testified to acts of violence on the part of the strikers.

The thirty-second annual dinner of the Harvard Club of New York City was given at Delmonico's last evening. Speeches were made by James C. Carter, President Eliot, Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, Moorfield Storey, Dr. Gottheil, and others.

Mrs. Francis Lee Morrell, who was Miss Nellie Bostwick, was married at 3 P. M. yesterday to Hamilton Wilkes Cary in the home of her mother, Mrs. Jabez A. Bostwick, 800 Fifth Avenue. The Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, officiated, and prominent society folk were present.

President McKinley arrived in Philadelphia at 3:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Washington. Crowds met him at the station and cheered him. He was driven to the house of Provost Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania, where he slept after participating at an informal dinner. To-day he will make the oration at the Washington Day exercises of the University of Pennsylvania.

Page 7.

Dr. Edward C. Seguin, the specialist, died at his home Saturday after nearly four years of ill health.

Patrolman John J. Magner was seriously hurt while saving a woman on Broadway from perhaps instant death.

The women interested in the project for a permanent orchestra have raised $60,000 cash and have a guarantee of $105,000 more.

The Benjamin Atha & Illingworth Company of New Jersey have discharged thirty-three molders and say they will hereafter run an "open shop."

Abram Van Sicklen died at Coney Island Sunday. He was the oldest resident, had never been away from the island overnight, and had never crossed Brooklyn Bridge.

At the monthly meeting of the Congregational Club last night the question of the annexation of Hawaii was debated by L. A. Thurston of Hawaii, Rear Admiral Belknap, and Rollo Ogden.

Page 10.

Prof. Charles B. Kelsey yesterday obtained a peremptory writ of mandamus directing the board of the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital to reinstate him in his position as a professor in that institution.

Jacob Dillenberg, sixty-one years of age, and his wife, Annie, seventy-three, were found dead, clasped in each other's arms, in their apartment at 121 Chrystie Street, yesterday. They had committed suicide by turning on the gas.

Page 11.

The Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art met yesterday afternoon. Officers were elected for the coming year. The annual report showed the museum to be in a prosperous condition.

In response to an order received from Washington, the Sub-Treasury here will send no more greenbacks by telegraph in exchange for gold, as there is now a glut of the yellow metal in the United States vaults.

The Executive Committee of the New York Zoological Society announces that the subscriptions to the fund for the buildings to be erected in the Zoological Park now amount to $103,550, and that all is in readiness for active work. More money is needed, however, in order to make the park as complete as it should be when opened to the public next year.

Page 12.

Property was damaged by wind and water in the annexed district yesterday. The Bronx River overflowed, and many cellars were flooded. A schooner was reported in distress off the Jersey coast. The rainfall for the three days was 3.36 inches.

Washington's one-hundred and sixty-sixth birthday will be celebrated quietly by clubs and societies. Many Wall Street brokerage houses will keep open for a time to receive London stock quotations and the latest news in reference to our relations with Spain.

The Merchants' Association has made arrangements for reduced passenger rates during March with the Mallory and Cromwell Steamship Lines and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Application for a reduction was made yesterday to the Western and Southwestern railroad systems.

Justice Pryor yesterday granted an alternative writ of mandamus to Miss A. S. Williams, a school teacher, who applied for a writ of mandamus directing John Jasper, Superintendent of Schools, to place her name upon an eligible list prepared by the Board of Education in 1896 for the purpose of making eligible promotions in the department.

A meeting of the General Committee of Citizens on Celebration of Charter Day met yesterday at City Hall. It was decided that the fêtes shall last three days—May 3, 4, and 5. Plans were discussed and fifteen committees appointed to arrange details. A resolution of sympathy with the survivors and the families of the victims of the Maine disaster was adopted.

The Board of Education of New York City met yesterday and organized by choosing Charles Bulkley Hubbell President, J. Edward Swanstrom Vice President, and A. E. Palmer Secretary. Charles B. J. Snyder was elected City Superintendent of School Buildings. The election of City Superintendent of Schools, Superintendent of Supplies, and Chief Clerk was postponed. The Trustees of the College of the City of New York and of the Normal College also met and organized.

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CROKER'S CLUB MAY NOT MOVE.

A Tempting Offer Has Been Received for Its Recently Purchased Home.

The Democratic Club has had various pieces of good fortune befall it since the November election, but, to judge from what happened last night at the meeting of the Board of Governors, the end of its run of good luck is not yet near.

The club, it may be remembered, purchased recently for $190,000, of which $125,000 was on mortgage, the clubhouse of the New York Athletic Club at Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue. Plans were drawn up by which the interior of the old Athletic Clubhouse would be changed to meet the requirements of the enlarged membership of the Democratic Club, and it was expected that the club would take possession of its new home some time in March.

All of these plans will now be changed, for it was practically decided upon last night at the meeting of the Board of Governors to remain in the old quarters at 617 Fifth Avenue, and to accept an offer made yesterday for the newly purchased clubhouse. An offer, far in advance on the price the Democratic Club paid for its new house, was made, but neither the amount offered nor the names of the persons who made the offer have been disclosed.

The matter was brought up for discussion last night at the Governors' meeting, and ex-Senator John Fox asked whether it would not be well to consider the offer, and to see if it were not possible to remain at the present quarters. He pointed out that there was much dissatisfaction among the members about leaving their present house, and argued that with some alterations the building could be made spacious enough to satisfy the needs of the increased membership.

The Governors then decided that if it was the consensus of opinion among the members that to remain was desirable the club would do so, and a committee made up of Richard Croker, Peter F. Meyer, Andrew Freedman, and Mr. Fox was appointed to investigate the matter. They will ascertain whether or not the offer is a genuine one, and they will get figures on the cost of making the necessary changes in the old clubhouse, if the club decides to remain there.

While the size of the offer was not made public, it is generally conceded that it was more than $240,000, for this price was offered for the new clubhouse early last month.

NEGRO ON A WILD LOCOMOTIVE.

He Opens the Throttle and Wrecks Freight Cars at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 21.—Henry Mack, colored, jumped into a freight engine that stood in the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern yards here this morning, and, opening the throttle, yelled "All aboard!" and dashed down the track yelling at the top of his voice. He chose the main line, in which a passenger train would be coming in a few minutes, but luckily a switch was open, and the engine ran on a siding.

A train of freight cars was standing there, and the engine tore into them. The negro had closed the throttle and jumped just before the engine reached the cars. He was taken to the jail and confined. The engine was badly damaged, and the cars totally wrecked.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm central on the Middle Atlantic Coast has moved to New Jersey and has been accompanied by snow or rain from the middle and upper Mississippi River to the Atlantic Coast. A second storm has moved from Alberta to Assiniboia. It has grown colder in the Middle and South Atlantic States and generally warmer from the Rocky Mountains to the Mississippi River.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	35	35	38
6 A. M.	35	36	38
9 A. M.	34	38	41
12 M.	43	40	44
3 P. M.	52	39	43
6 P. M.	48	38	40
9 P. M.	44	37	39
12 P. M.	40	36	39

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square..........40¼
Weather Bureau..........38
Corresponding date 1897..........41
Corresponding date for last 20 years..........32

The maximum temperature yesterday was 41 degrees at 1 P. M.; the minimum was 34 degrees, at 1 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 1.00 and at 8 P. M. 1.00.

Krell Pianos Have No Equal.
174 Fifth Av., (22d St.,) cash or installments.—Adv.

AMOS R. ENO'S LIFE ENDED

One of New York's Most Successful Merchants and Wealthiest Land Owners Passes Away.

BUILT FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Career of a Busy Man—A Fortune Made in the Dry Goods Trade Increased to Many Millions by Judicious Real Estate Investments.

Amos R. Eno, the old-time merchant, successful financier, and large real estate owner, died at his home, 32 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, in his eighty-eighth year. He had been in feeble health for a long time, and had not been able to transact any business for more than a year. Prior to his last illness, however, he maintained an extraordinary activity, for an octogenarian, in the management of his vast business interests. Until failing health rendered him incapable of action he retained a close and intelligent grasp upon all of his varied affairs.

The builder and owner of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and the owner of other New York real estate roughly valued at upward of $20,000,000, Mr. Eno had for more than a score of years devoted his rare business abilities to the care and acquisition of choice bits of property in this city. Old real estate men say that Mr. Eno's possessions include some of the most valuable parcels of land—actually and prospectively—on Manhattan Island.

A native of Simsbury, Conn., Amos R. Eno was born on Nov. 1, 1810. He went into a small store in Hartford as a clerk while very young, and, applying himself diligently, he became the proprietor of the store after a few years. The traits of perseverance, energy, and definiteness of purpose developed by Eno early in life grew in strength and became his dominant characteristics in after years. Mr. Eno's business capacity had outgrown the narrow limits of a village store by the time he was twenty-three years old, and he sold out his Connecticut store and came to New York. He succeeded in establishing a successful dry goods house in Pearl Street, but in 1837 his place of business and the entire stock were destroyed by fire.

He formed a copartnership with his cousin, John J. Phelps, the firm name being Eno & Phelps, the junior member being the father of the late William Walter Phelps. Mr. Eno changed his place of business and his firm style several times. For a short time it was Eno & Mahoney, and afterward it was Eno, Roberts, Rhodes & Co. While making a fortune in the dry goods business, Mr. Eno began to invest judiciously in New York real estate. He picked out desirable corners, and occasionally he would buy an entire block of land. When he was doing business at 74 Broadway he erected the first brownstone-front business building in New York.

Heavy Real Estate Transactions.

Mr. Eno retired from active participation in the dry goods business in 1857 and turned his attention wholly to his real estate ventures. Early in the fifties he bought the vacant lot—then away up town—known as "The Hippodrome," which fronted on Madison Square and extended from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth Street. For a long period prior to its purchase by Mr. Eno this vacant lot was the popular circus field of the city. On this site he built the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in 1854-5, and had been its owner ever since. Mr. Eno also bought several other pieces of property in the same vicinity, including some extra lots on Twenty-fourth Street, in the rear of his new hotel. Subsequently he built a theatre on these extra lots, and they are now occupied by Hoyt's Theatre, which was built as the Madison Square Theatre, and succeeded the old Fifth Avenue Theatre, which previously occupied the site. It was just above Madison Square, in Fifth Avenue, that Mr. Eno built the broad, four-story, red brick mansion in which he lived for many years, but which was converted into a clubhouse by the Reform Club about a decade ago.

Throughout his long career as a real estate buyer and owner Mr. Eno displayed a remarkable sagacity in the selection of land that was bound to increase in value. Aside from the Fifth Avenue Hotel plot, one of his most important purchases was the triangular piece at the junction of Broadway and Fifth Avenue, on the lower side of Twenty-third Street, for which he paid $25,000. For a long period of years Mr. Eno was content to hold this valuable site, with the present low buildings upon it, for the reason that their rentals yielded him annually as much as he paid for the property.

At the time that Mr. Eno built the Fifth Avenue Hotel he was carrying an immense amount of unimproved real estate and some of the banks were chary of lending him the money with which to build the big hotel, which by many was called "Eno's folly." Conservative New Yorkers said that the site was too far uptown for a hotel and predicted that it would not pay. Mr. Eno was obliged to submit to some liberal shaves on his notes, and even then was unable to raise cash enough to finish the building. After awhile he enlisted the co-operation of Paran Stevens, a successful hotel man of Boston, and an arrangement was made by which Mr. Stevens supplied the money required to complete the hotel, and in connection with Hiram Hitchcock and Mr. Darling he took a lease of it for a long term of years at a nominal sum.

Amos R. Eno was one of the organizers and principal stockholders of the Second National Bank, located in the Fifth Avenue Hotel Building. This bank was so successful that after a few years the original bank capital was repaid in one dividend to its stockholders.

His Great Sacrifices.

In 1881 John Chester Eno, son of Mr. Eno, was made President of the Second National Bank. The result was a most tragic chapter in the history of Amos R. Eno's life. In May, 1884, it was discovered that the funds of the bank had been used by its President to supply the means for private speculation, and that the institution could no longer meet its obligations. A run on the bank followed at once. Through the intense mental suffering which naturally followed news so heartbreaking to a man of Mr. Eno's high sense of honor, one thought never lost its hold on him—the bank must not fail. At the time a panic was imminent, and money was extremely hard to get. Nevertheless the doors of the bank were never closed, and every depositor was paid in full, although to do it, cost Mr. Eno between three and four million dollars. The credit of the institution was saved at a time when its loss might have been the final blow of the wavering commercial stability of the city. Mr. Eno never recovered from the shock of these events and of those which followed as their natural consequence.

Integrity, tenacity, and judgment continued to be striking elements of Mr. Eno's character up to the time of his death. He was such an authority on New York real estate that it was customary for investors to seek his advice in important transactions. In recent years he acquired a great deal of property up town. The greater part of the vacant land in Eighth Avenue and the Boulevard between Sixtieth and Sixty-third Streets belongs to his estate, as also do several valuable parcels in the Boulevard between Sixty-third and Ninetieth Streets. One of Mr. Eno's last purchases of real estate was a plot at the corner of Sixty-ninth Street and the Boulevard, which he bought from the Hoffman estate about three years ago. He owned the greater part of a block on Broadway at Long Acre Square, and left over from his earlier purchases he had considerable property in South Fifth Avenue and Wooster Street.

In 1882 Mr. Eno's wife died. She was the daughter of Elisha Phelps of Simsbury, Conn., who was a distinguished lawyer and member of Congress from Connecticut. Mr. Eno had four sons—Amos, William, Charles, and John C.—and two daughters—Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Pinchot.

It is an interesting illustration of the vigor of the old merchant's mind that in his old age he took up the study of Latin, French, and Italian, and acquired a reading knowledge of all three without other assistance than his dictionaries. In the latter years of his life, before his eyesight failed, he was accustomed to spend many of his evenings translating Dante, Caesar, or Victor Hugo.

MRS. W. C. WHITNEY INJURED.

Thrown from Her Horse and Her Head Cut Fox Hunting Near Aiken, S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 21.—Mrs. William C. Whitney was struck on the forehead and knocked from her horse this morning two miles from Aiken, where she and her husband are spending the Winter. She was picked up unconscious. Mr. Whitney and Dr. Valentine Mott hurried to her aid. They procured a carriage, and she was driven to her home. The blow cut a gash six inches long across the upper part of her forehead. It was half an hour before she regained consciousness.

Mrs. Whitney, in a large company, among whom were her husband, Dr. and Mrs. Valentine Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, Jr., the Colebrooks, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliott, and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Havemeyer, left the Whitney mansion to go fox hunting. They stopped to breakfast at a cottage near Robinson's Creek.

The creek is crossed by a covered bridge, and in cantering under it Mrs. Whitney struck her head against a beam. It is thought that she had frequently passed under the bridge before, riding a smaller horse. Her mount to-day was a large animal. The morning was cold, and she was wearing a heavy veil, which interfered with her vision.

It was feared for some time that the skull was fractured, but subsequent examination showed the bones to be intact, although the gash is deep and ugly. The accident has thrown a gloom over the little town, where so many people have gathered for a gay season.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were married on Sept. 29, 1896, at St. Sauveur's Episcopal Church, Bar Harbor, in the presence of a few intimate friends. None of Mr. Whitney's family was present. Mrs. Whitney formerly was Mrs. Edith S. Randolph. She was married to Capt. Arthur Randolph, formerly of the Queen's Own Hussars, about twenty-two years ago, and lived with him at Douglasston, L. I., until his death, in 1890, when she went abroad.

While abroad she met Mr. Whitney, who was traveling in Europe with his family.

Mrs. Whitney's maiden name was Edith May. She is a sister of Fred May and a first cousin of Hermann Oelrichs and of Mrs. William Jay, the wife of Col. Jay. In her youth she was a famous beauty. She is still a handsome woman. She is tall and of the brunette type.

BIG FIRE AT TAMPICO, MEXICO.

Wharf and Custom House Destroyed—Loss, $2,000,000.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Feb. 21.—The new wharf at Tampico, constructed by the Central Railroad under Government supervision, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The Ward Line steamer Yumuri was alongside the wharf and turned the first stream on the fire, but without avail, and to escape the flames she had to steam up the river. A. S. Robinson the engineer in charge of the construction, while fighting the flames was injured by falling timbers. He is expected to die.

The construction of the wharf was commenced in July 1896 and it was considered one of the finest on this continent. Its length was 2,575 feet. The Custom House, under construction and nearly completed, was damaged to the extent of $800,000. The total loss on wharf, Custom House, and merchandise is nearly $2,000,000, fully insured.

WHY PASTOR BRAUN RESIGNED.

His Church Paid Him Only $15 in Eight Months.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 21.—The Rev. Mr. Braun, pastor of the Congregational Church of the Palisades at Coytesville has resigned. He says his resignation is not caused by the trouble in the church, but was made necessary by the state of his finances. He says that in his eight months of pastorate he has received but $15. As a result he must get out and work in order to support his family.

The church over which the minister presided divided about a couple of months ago, when Mrs. Danziger, organist of the church and wife of one of the Trustees, accused the minister of speaking improperly to her. She alleged the minister had said he "loved the ground she walked on." A majority of the members of the church refused to believe the pastor guilty when he denied the charge, and a bitter feud arose between the minister and Mr. Danziger.

Only five or six members of the church sided with Mr. Danziger, but while in a minority, his faction was extremely active and an attempt was made one Sunday morning to keep the minister out of the pulpit, and a free fight was narrowly averted. There were disorderly scenes in the church, and some of the members were indicted for disturbing religious services, but the prosecution was dropped. The affairs of the church are now in the Chancery Court.

COSTLY JOKE AT WEST POINT.

Members of Company A Confined to Quarters for Thirty Days.

WEST POINT, Feb. 21.—A few days ago a young Lieutenant, who recently came to the Military Academy from the West, went through the barracks on a tour of inspection. He was officer in charge at the time, and his duty to inspect every room was imperative. The members of Company A had cherished several grievances against the young officer, and some of them determined to play a practical joke on him. Two men in the division had gone for treatment to the cadet hospital and their room was vacant. It was known that the officer would inspect the room, and this place was selected for the joke. A galvanized tin bucket of vast proportions was filled with ice water and suspended inside the room in such a manner as to upset upon the head of the officer when he opened the door. The officer pushed the door inward and down came a deluge of ice water on his head.

An hour later, when the corps of cadets had assembled in the barracks yard, an invitation to step forward and reveal themselves was extended to the perpetrators of the joke. There being no response, those who had no hand in the deed were invited to step forward, but not a man moved. Then it was decided that the whole company had a hand in the matter, and all received the same sentence of confinement to quarters for thirty days.

Brooklyn Borough Gas Company.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The Brooklyn Borough Gas Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $500,000 to supply gas and electricity for the lighting of streets and houses in the City of New York and other cities and villages and towns in this State. The capital is divided into 5,000 shares of common stock. The principal office of the company is to be located in Brooklyn. The Directors are Samuel B. Lawrence, Francis P. Lowrey, and Armitage Mathews of Manhattan, and Henry M. Haviland and John B. Summerfield of Brooklyn.

New Postal Station in This City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Postmaster General Gary has ordered the establishment April 1 of a full carrier station, with facilities for the receipt and dispatch of mail, sales of postal supplies, and for the transaction of money order, and registry business, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Howard Street. It will be known as Station S.

The Lake Shore Limited.
Afternoon 24-hour train to Chicago, via New York Central-Lake Shore Route. Leaves New York 5:00 P. M. every day, arrives Chicago 4:00 P. M. next day. Most luxurious train in the world.—Adv.

EXAMINING THE MAINE

Naval Court of Inquiry Arrives at Havana and Starts Upon Its Investigation.

ITS PROCEEDINGS TO BE STRICTLY SECRET.

Report that the Officers of the Maine Think the Battleship Was Not Destroyed by Accident.

Extraordinary Activity in the War and Navy Departments Causes Comment in Washington.

The Court of Inquiry which is charged with an investigation of the Maine disaster assembled in Havana yesterday and began its work. There is little likelihood that discoveries the court may make as to the cause of the disaster will be made public in Havana while the court is engaged in its investigation.

Capt. Sampson, President of the court, said yesterday that the proceedings of the court would not be disclosed to newspaper correspondents, and practically warned the public against believing any stories purporting to come from the court and to present evidence produced before it and conclusions reached.

Capt. Sampson said it was impossible to state how long the court would require to do its work in Havana. This view seems also to prevail in Washington, where officials of the Navy Department suggest that it is likely to be several days before even they know anything decisive as to the cause of the explosion on the Maine.

It is reported in Washington that dispatches from Havana represent the officers of the Maine as of the opinion that the destruction of the battleship was not caused by an accident. It is said naval officers in Washington generally expect the investigation of the court of inquiry will result in setting aside the theory of an accidental explosion. Based on this expectation there is some conjecture as to what may happen when the court's report shall be presented.

There is no doubt the Navy and War Departments are showing unusual activity and that unusual precautions are being observed in communicating official news. As the Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES puts it: "The Navy Department is acting in almost every bureau; and while nothing that would justify the assertion that war is expected can be pointed out, it is evident that every peace precaution that ought to be observed is being taken."

THE NAVAL INQUIRY BEGUN.

Members of the Court Reach Havana, Confer with Spanish Officers, and Examine Capt. Sigsbee.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—The United States lighthouse tender Mangrove arrived here this morning, having on board the officers composing the court of inquiry appointed by Read Admiral Sicard to inquire into the loss of the battleship Maine, and the inquiry was commenced immediately. The members of the court are Capt. W. T. Sampson, commander of the battleship Iowa; Capt. F. E. Chadwick, commanding the armored cruiser New York; Lieut. Commander W. P. Potter, executive officer of the New York; Lieut. Commander Adolph Marix, formerly executive officer of the Maine and now executive officer of the receiving ship Vermont.

The commander of the Fern sent a boat at 10 A. M. for Capt. Peral and his secretary, Lieut. Salas, of the Spanish Navy, who are to take part in the Spanish investigation into the disaster. They were taken on board the Mangrove, and remained in conference with the members of the court for some time.

After the meeting with the Spanish officers the court commenced the taking of evidence, Capt. Sampson presiding, and Lieut. Commander Marix acting as Recorder. Capt. Sigsbee, the commander of the Maine, was the first witness called. He was under examination until 1 o'clock this afternoon, at which hour an adjournment was taken.

The Investigation Secret.

Capt. Sampson, in an interview immediately after the morning session of the court, said:

"I would be glad to furnish news, but, owing to the delicate situation, the court has decided to make nothing whatever public. I do not know what testimony may develop or when, and it is only fair to the Spanish Government not to tell the public the testimony until all has been received and the findings have been considered.

"You may say that this rule is absolute. Due care will be taken for the rigid enforcement of it, and all stories purporting to come from the court should be set down as false. I have no idea as to how long the court will remain here. No one is authorized to fix the time, as the members themselves do not know. I will give such routine news of the proceedings as is proper."

Capt. Sigsbee, on board the Mangrove, told the correspondent that he was quite pleased with the examination, and that he was able to answer all the questions asked, not only as to his own acts, but as to those of his subordinates on the Maine. He gave the correspondent a watch to take ashore for repairs. The watch was found to-day in a private drawer in the Captain's cabin of the Maine. The second hand was missing and part of the hour hand was gone, but the watch showed twenty minutes after 4.

No Spanish Interference.

Consul General Lee says the Spanish officials are not interfering with the investigation into the causes of the disaster. He has notified the Captain of the Port that the wrecking tug Right Arm will be here to-morrow from the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company. No objection will be made to the presence of the tug or her prospective work. She will probably make an early attempt to save the big guns, and if possible the more valuable parts of the Maine's machinery.

This afternoon the members of the court of inquiry personally inspected the wreck of the Maine. By their invitation Capt. Peral and his secretary viewed the divers at work. Capt. Peral expressed his appreciation of the courtesies shown him by the court of inquiry. To-morrow morning Consul General Lee will escort the officers of the court of inquiry to pay visits of ceremony to the Captain General and Admiral Manterola.

There were no signs of disturbance here to-day, and Carnival Week is apparently closing in perfect quietude, there being much less excitement than usual.

Work of the Divers.

Gunner Charles Morgan of the cruiser New York arrived on the Mangrove, and is in immediate charge of the divers. To-day the divers found a copper cylinder used in conveying charges to the 6-inch guns. The fact that it had exploded seems to show that there was an explosion in the magazine for fixed ammunition on the port side forward.

A number of bodies were discovered to-day in the forward hatch. It was not possible to remove them immediately, but they probably will be removed to-morrow.

MORE DIVERS ARE NEEDED.

Gen. Lee Says 143 Bodies Were Found and 100 More Are in the Wreck.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Several reports came by telegraph to the State and Navy Departments to-day from Havana. All of the naval telegrams, however, bore date of yesterday, while that from Gen. Lee to the State Department probably was sent late last night, though marked as received this morning. None of these messages throw any light upon the cause of the Maine disaster, and, in fact, the officers in the Navy Department have about resigned themselves to the belief that nothing definite on this point can be known for several days to come. Their reason for this belief is that the operations of the divers upon the wreck of the Maine are being confined at present to the recovery of the bodies of the dead still entangled in the wreck, and the recovery of valuables, neither of which can be neglected, while the other parts of the work, namely, the investigation of the cause of the disaster, may be properly left to the court of inquiry.

Gen. Lee's dispatch was as follows:

> Havana, Feb. 21.
> Received 9:40 A. M.
> Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:
>
> Great need of divers to get effects and bodies from the wreck. Two are now employed, but twelve or fifteen could be used. One hundred and forty-three bodies have been buried. Very few were found to-day, but over 100 are supposed to be confined in the ship. The sailors now in the two Spanish hospitals number eleven. Visited them yesterday. All will recover, except two. They are comfortable and well cared for.
> LEE.

Acting Secretary Day made the following answer imediately to this cablegram:

> Department of State,
> Washington, Feb. 21.
> Lee, Havana:
>
> Have called attention Navy Department to your request for divers. Same will be complied with.
> DAY.

The department believes that the scarcity of divers complained of by Gen. Lee probably has already been overcome by the arrival of the Bache with a force of divers from the North Atlantic squadron at Tortugas. Nevertheless it has been determined that Capt. Sigsbee shall have as many divers as he considers necessary for his work. So, when Admiral Sicard telegraphed from Key West this afternoon that he had sent five divers to Capt. Sigsbee and asked if that was sufficient, the acting Chief of the Navigation Bureau, Capt. Dickens, at once directed the Admiral to put himself in communication with Capt. Sigsbee and learn his needs at first hand.

The business of the Navy Department is getting back to its normal condition, as is evinced by the fact that an order has been issued to discontinue the special telegraph service which was established with Key West, and hereafter the offices at that place will close at 10 o'clock at night, as formerly. Commander Forsyth, the commandant at Key West, has also asked permission of the department to stop his daily bulletins, and this has been granted, with an understanding that he will report any deaths that may occur among the sufferers in the hospital there. To-day he reported that they are all getting along nicely. The exchange of official condolences still continues.

Admiral Sicard Hiring a Tug.

KEY WEST, Feb. 21.—Admiral Sicard is negotiating with the Merritt Wrecking Company for the services of the tug Right Arm, which arrived here yesterday to tow a leaking vessel North.

ACTION BY THE SENATE.

House Resolution Passed Providing for Recovery of Bodies and Property in the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate to-day passed the House joint resolution providing for the recovery of the bodies of the officers and men from the wreck of the battleship, and for the recovery of valuable property on the ship.

SURVIVORS OF THE MAINE

Present Locations of the Members of the Crew and Condition of the Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Commander Hawley of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, has prepared the following comprehensive statement in regard to the survivors of the battleship Maine, to which is added a list of the men recovered from the wreck who subsequently died in hospitals:

Uninjured.

Awo, Firsanion, present location, Key West; Anthony, W., Havana, with Capt. Sigsbee.

Bullock, C. H., Havana, with Capt. Sigsbee.

Galpin, Charles P., Key West.

Harris, Westmore, Key West.

Kushida, Katsusaburo, Key West.

Larsen, Peder, Key West; Lanahan, Michael, Key West; Lutz, Joseph, Key West.

Morinlere, Lewis, Key West; Melville, Thomas, Key West; Mikkelsen, Peter, Key West; McCaw, Edward, Key West; Meehan, Michael, Key West.

Reden, Martin, Key West; Rausch, Frank, Key West.

Toppin, Daniel G., Key West; Turpin, John H., Key West.

Willis, Alonzo, Key West.

Wounded.

Anderson, Oskar, Key West, slightly; Allen, James W., Key West, serious, but may recover.

Bergman, Charles, Key West, slightly; Bloomer, John H., Key West, favorable.

Cronin, Daniel, Key West, favorable; Cahill, Francis D., Havana, improved, but grave; Christiansen, Carl A., Key West, seriously; Coffee, John, Key West, favorable.

David, George, Key West, slightly; Dressler, Gustav J., Key West, seriously; Durckin, Thomas J., Key West, slightly.

Foley, Patrick J., Key West, seriously; Flynn, Michael, Key West, slightly; Fox, George, Key West, seriously.

Gartrell, W. M., Key West, slightly; Germand, C. V., Key West, slightly.

Halberg, Alfred, Key West, slightly; Ham, Ambrose, Key West, slightly; Herbert, John, Key West, slightly; Herness, Alfred B., Key West, favorable; Heffron, John, Havana, favorable; Holzer, Frederick C., Havana, very grave; Hutchings, Robert, Key West, seriously.

Johnson, Alfred, Key West, slightly.

Kane, Joseph H., Key West, slightly; Koebeler, George V., Havana, very grave.

Lohman, Charles A., Key West, slightly; Load, John B., Key West, slightly; Loftus, Paul, Havana, convalescent.

McCann, Harry, Key West, slightly; McDevitt, William, Key West, slightly; McGuinness, William, Key West, favorable; McNair, William, Key West, slightly; Mack, Thomas, Havana, favorable; Mattisen, William, Havana, seriously; Mattisen, Edward, Key West, slightly.

Panck, John H., Key West, slightly; Pilcher, Charles S., Key West, favorable.

Richards, Walter E., Key West, slightly; Rau, Arthur, Key West, slightly; Rowe, James, Key West, favorable.

Schwartz, George, Key West, slightly; Shea, Jeremiah, Havana, favorable.

Thompson, T. G., Key West, slightly; Thompson, William, Key West, slightly; Tackle, Harry, Key West, slightly.

Williams, James, Key West, slightly; Williams, Henry, Key West, slightly; Wilbur, Benjamin R., Key West, favorable; Waters, Thomas J., Havana, favorable; Weber, Martin V., Havana, favorable; White, John E., Key West, favorable.

Died in Hospital at Havana.

Erickson, Andrew V.
Holland, Alfred J.
Jectson, Harry.
Smith, Carl A.

A Senate Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate to-day without a word of debate passed the following resolution, offered by Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.:)

"Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs is hereby directed to make a thorough inquiry into the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor on the 15th inst. and report to the Senate."

ARMY AND NAVY ACTIVITY

Both Departments Unusually Busy and Cautious in Giving Official News.

NAVAL MEN'S VIEWS CHANGED

The Disaster to the Maine No Longer Attributed to Accident, in the Light of Trustworthy Reports from Havana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—It is impossible to persons accustomed to frequent visits to the Navy and War Departments not to observe that both departments are in greater motion than usual, and that unusual precaution is being observed in communicating official news. The Navy Department is active in almost every bureau, and while nothing that would justify the assertion that war is expected can be pointed out, it is evident that every peace precaution that ought to be observed is being taken. It was reported to-day, but not verified upon inquiry, that the vessels in reserve at League Island will be ordered into commission.

Among naval officers there has been a modification of feeling about the Maine disaster without waiting for evidence to be obtained by an investigation to support it. Dispatches from Havana, sent by persons well known here, insist that every officer of the Maine is privately of the opinion that the disaster was not caused by accident. The reputation of such writers as Mr. Pepper, a very cautious and trustworthy man, who makes this assertion, has great weight in securing the acceptance of such reports, in spite of the assurances of Secretary Long that Capt. Sigsbee has not advanced any opinion of the cause of the wreck.

Naval officers are unable to form an opinion of what would next be done if evidence should be obtained pointing to the destruction of the Maine by a Spanish mine. The revival of the story that the United States Government is prepared, if the arrangement can be made, to secure the independence of Cuba by guaranteeing the payment of the indebtedness of Spain on account of Cuba, suggests that the policy of the Administration does not contemplate war if it can be avoided, even if Spain has committed one act of war.

WAR SCARE REACHES MADRID.

The Imparcial Publishes a Report that This Country Is Arming Rapidly for a Conflict.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—An official agency says:

"The Imparcial publishes a dispatch for which it must assume full responsibility, as it does not accord with the relations actually known to exist between the Spanish and American Governments. It is dated from New York and reads:

"Great military preparations are being made. The ports are being reinforced. Three hundred artillerymen have been sent to Sandy Hook and the Naval Reserves have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness. The gun-cotton and smokeless powder factories are working night and day, and it is generally believed that a great crisis in the relations between the United States and Spain is imminent."

The Government has received no information tending to confirm the dispatch from New York to the Imparcial with reference to alleged extensive military preparations in the United States.

Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, visited United States Minister Woodford this afternoon in order to communicate, it is supposed, dispatches with reference to the Maine.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS AND WAR.

Reports that They Have Declared It Inevitable Unconfirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Inquiry at leading foreign embassies and legations to-day fails to confirm rumors that members of the Diplomatic Corps have reached the conclusion that a crisis in Spanish affairs is near at hand, and that several of the foreign representatives have notified their governments that war is inevitable.

The rumors mentioned the French and British embassies, as having advised their Governments to this effect, but it can be stated positively that no such reports have been made from these quarters. Of the other foreign establishments, it is said by those in a position to speak intelligently that while the progress of events undoubtedly has been communicated to the home Governments, there is no knowledge of any reports being made that war is imminent. It is pointed out that diplomats are most guarded in their reports in making conjectures on the future.

WARSHIPS BUILDING IN ENGLAND.

Several Vessels Said to be for Sale to the Highest Bidders.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Six armored vessels, 6 protected cruisers, 13 torpedo-boat destroyers, and 5 torpedo boats are now building in Great Britain, for foreign Governments, of which a number are purchasable, although Japan is supposed to have the option on several of them. Those warships which have been ordered for South American Governments are considered as being for sale to the highest bidders.

Thomson Brothers say that Spain has arranged to man the two remaining destroyers of the four completed some time ago at the Clydebank Yards, but not delivered, presumably owing to lack of payments.

Raising Artillerists at Reading.

READING, Penn., Feb. 21.—Capt. Samuel Willits of the Reading Artillerists says that their Quartermaster has received orders to secure the name and residence of every enlisted man and verify the same, so that in case they are needed the members will be ready to rendezvous at any place on twenty-four hours' notice. To-day another military company of sixty men was formed. Efforts are being made to increase the number to 300 within the next three days.

ENLISTING FOR THE NAVY.

Many Applicants for the Positions Made Vacant by the Maine Disaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Steps have been taken by the Navy Department to fill the vacancies in the enlisted branch of the navy caused by the loss of most of the crew of the Maine. The legal quota is now about 300 short, and arrangements have been made for the immediate enlistment of about that number of men. Telegraphic orders have been sent to the recruiting officers in charge of the receivings ships at New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk authorizing them to make the following enlistments immediately:

Receiving Ship Vermont, at New York—Forty apprentices, 20 landsmen, 5 shipwrights, 6 machinists, second class, and 20 coal passers.

Receiving Ship Franklin, at Norfolk—Ten landsmen, 2 shipwrights, 4 machinists, second class, and 10 coal passers.

Receiving Ship Richmond, at League Island, Penn.—Ten landsmen, 3 shipwrights, 4 machinists, second class, and 10 coal passers.

These enlistments are in addition to those previously authorized to complete the crews of the monitors Puritan and Terror and the dispatch boat Dolphin. In each case it was specified that the recruits should be citizens of the United States. There will be no difficulty whatever in securing these men, inasmuch as there are applications on file for far in excess of the requirements of the navy for some time to come, unless Congress should comply with the recommendation of the department for an increase of a thousand men in the enlisted strength of the navy.

Numerous letters and telegrams have been received at the department from individuals desiring to join the navy, asking to be enlisted immediately. A telegram was received this morning from an organization in Detroit offering the immediate services of 10,000 citizens of that city in case of need. Patriotic offers also have been received from other places.

The recruiting office on board the receiving ship Vermont, at the New York Navy Yard, was opened yesterday for the first time in several months. Several applicants for enlistment were sent on board the vessel to be passed upon by the Surgeon and the recruiting officer, who were kept busy until late in the afternoon.

For some time past the ships have been without their full complement of men. Many of the vessels were sent to sea with little more than half of a full crew, while several ships were badly crippled for want of sufficient men. This is particularly so in the case of the larger battleships, such as the Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts, where, in order to do the work required, it was found necessary to "double up" the watches and make the men, both in the engine and fire rooms and the deck watches, do double work. Several of the ships were put out of commission in order that the new vessels recently added to the active list might have sufficient men.

SPAIN'S LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Robert T. Lincoln Says She Is Not to Blame for a Fanatic's Act.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The question of responsibility which might attach to the Government of Spain in case the Maine disaster was due to a mine in the harbor of Havana and was the work of a fanatic, or an accident, has become a subject of discussion among lawyers. International law is a matter largely of precedent, and a mine explosion in a fortified harbor in time of peace has no precedent. All unite in saying that if such an event was by design it would be a cause for war. No less an authority than Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War under Presidents Garfield and Arthur, and former Minister to England, is positive that in case of accident or if the mine was exploded by a Spanish fanatic, Spain would not be burdened with any legal responsibility.

Mr. Lincoln said:

"In either case would the slightest liability attach to Spain. Assuming a mine exploded by a fanatic or by accident, that would be the end of the affair. Giving international law the widest latitude and stretching precedents to their limit, there would be no liability against the Government of Spain. It is an elementary principle of international law that a Government is in no way responsible for the acts of private citizens. If it were not so, complications would be arising continually which would keep nations in a turmoil and arbitrating continually.

"It is another primary principle that no nation is responsible for accidents. As to the right of a nation to fortify its harbor as it sees fit there cannot be the slightest doubt. This right is a conceded one, and is exercised by all nations. Whenever a vessel, therefore, enters the harbor of a foreign power it is with notice of such defenses and with an assumption of the chances they involve. It would not do to say that one nation is bound to give the ship of another nation information as to where and how its harbor defenses are arranged, and the result of such a rule would be obvious. In entering the harbor of Havana the Maine did so with full knowledge that it was a fortified harbor, and took all the chances of accident or the acts which might be done by those for whom Spain is not resonsible."

ANOTHER VESSEL FOR HAVANA.

The Cruiser Montgomery or the Gunboat Nashville Will Be Sent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Navy Department has not yet determined definitely which of our warships shall replace the Maine in Havana Harbor, although it has determined that as a matter of policy another ship must be sent there. The choice lies between the cruiser Montgomery, now on her way from San Domingo to Key West, and the Nashville, gunboat, now at Galveston, participating in the Mardi Gras festival.

If the latter terminates some time this week, as is expected, it is said that the Nashville probably will be the vessel selected for the trip, as the Montgomery is just returning from a cruise in the West Indies, including two Cuban ports, and has had hard service besides in patrol duty.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE WRECK.

Lieut. Hood Sends It from Havana and It Is Taken to the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The incoming mail at the Navy Department to-day brought a most interesting contribution to the news of the day in the shape of an excellent photograph of the wreck of the Maine as it now lies in Havana Harbor. This was forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy by Lieut. Hood, lately attached to the Maine. It is a view from the port side and in general features resembles the last newspaper cuts of the wreck.

Secretary Long took it to the White House and gave it to the President, who was much interested in the details as shown on the photograph.

COL. FUNSTON SAYS ACCIDENT.

Former Cuban Officer Does Not Think Spaniards Blew Up the Maine.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 21.—Col. Fred Funston of Iola, Kan., late Chief of Artillery in the insurgent army, gives it as his opinion that the destruction of the Maine was due to an accident. Col. Funston spent over a year in the Cuban Army, was in many engagements with the Spaniards, and returned home recently to recover from a bullet wound in the leg.

"It might have been done by a Spanish officer using the battery connected with the harbor torpedo mines," he said, speaking of the Maine, "and it may have been done by some foolhardy Spaniard who attached a torpedo to the vessel, but I cling to the accident theory, and feel certain it will be shown to be correct when the physical evidences of the explosion are brought to the surface. I know the Spaniards are treacherous, but I am not prepared to believe they would deliberately destroy a vessel of the American Navy. If they had wanted to do that they should have destroyed her at the entrance of the bay, and if they really believed she was there for war they would never have allowed her to get into the bay behind the city, where she could have reduced the city at her pleasure."

MONUMENT FOR THE MAINE DEAD.

Mr. Cummings Has a Bill For Its Erection at Fort Lafayette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Representative Cummings of New York to-day introduced in the House the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of $100,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for the erection of a monument at Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor, in honor of the officers, sailors, and marines of the United States war vessel the Maine, who lost their lives in the harbor of Havana on the night of Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1898.

WORK AT THE NAVY YARD.

Busy Movements in the Ordnance Buildings to Continue To-day.

With the exception of the work now being done in the ordnance buildings, there will be no work in the several departments and shops at the navy yard to-day. Admiral Bunce issued orders yesterday that the work would be suspended until Wednesday. Work in the ordnance buildings will be hurried, but no night work will be done.

An extra gang of men has been sent there and also to the loading station at Fort Wadsworth to hurry the work of loading both fixed ammunition and explosive shells for the fleet of vessels now in southern waters, and also to be stored in the southern magazines near the Norfolk Navy Yard and along the coast.

A large amount of ammunition and stores was shipped from the navy yard yesterday for the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron. It consisted of projectiles and general stores. Some fixed ammunition was also sent South for the use of the torpedo boats now on duty off the coast of Florida.

Two shipments of armor-piercing shells for use in the 8, 10, 12, and 13-inch guns were ordered a few days ago to be sent from the Carpenter Steel Projectile Works at Reading to the navy yard at this station. They are now on the way here.

At the navy yard yesterday it was said that the order had been sent to the company for projectiles and ammunition for use at Fort Lafayette, as the Navy Department was anxious to have all the ships now in commission on the coast kept with their full supply of ammunition and ready for any emergency that might arise.

A large number of torpedoes from the E. W. Bliss Company's works arrived at the navy yard last week. They are all fitted with the new "Olry gear" for keeping them in the course in which they are discharged. There are more than 100 of them stored in the yard, waiting to be shipped to the torpedo boats, and exchanged for those now in use.

Contrary to custom the "war heads" for these torpedoes have not been sent to the yard. Some of them are now at Fort Lafayette, while the others are at For Mifflin, where they are being loaded.

One of the officers attached to the yard, in speaking of the work being done, said yesterday:

"Let it be understood that we are not expecting any trouble. Ammunition is not, as a rule, kept fixed in the magazines, as it is more dangerous than when kept in the copper cannisters. This is particularly so in the case of the powder used in loading fixed ammunition for the rapid-fire guns."

The torpedo boat Stiletto, which has been at the Navy Yard several weeks, is being got ready to join the torpedo boat flotilla, now at Key West. Experiments have been made with liquid fuel to be used in the vessel. It has proved a success. The boat will be ready to leave this week.

MAINE SURVIVORS VINDICTIVE.

Men in the Hospital at Key West Burning to Fight Spain.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 21.—A special to The Times-Union and Citizen from Key West says:

"Sailor's of the battleship Maine suffering from wounds in the Key West Hospital, are smarting over the delay of the Government in punishing what they term a 'Spanish outrage.'

"In their minds there is no doubt as to the cause of the explosion, and they explain the delay in taking summary action by saying that the President is morally certain that there was no accident, and, wishing to deceive the Spaniards with a feeling of security, is using the short time to make the necessary preparations to enforce his ultimatum. If no action is taken, they say, not a man among them will again pace the deck of an American man-of-war, but if business is meant, it would take a strong force to keep them from hurrying to the front, wounded though they are, to take a hand in what they look upon as a personal vengeance.

"We were warned not to go to Havana," one said, "being told that danger awaited us there. When we got there we were again told, and it was current rumor that the harbor bottom was honeycombed with mines. We first chose our anchorage and rested there for several hours, but the harbor master compelled us to weigh and proceed to a spot marked by a buoy. We were reviled on the streets of Havana, sneered at until our blood boiled, and found out for our own safety that it was necessary to make our visits to the city in force. No man dared to go alone. There was no knowing what would happen to him.

"The explosion itself is the best evidence that it was a mine or torpedo. There were two sharp and distinct reports. The first was like a peal of thunder close at hand—a sound as of ripping parchment, a quick report, followed by a tremendous and awful roar, and then darkness and chaos, made more horrible by the screams of dying men, the fierce shouts of those fighting for egress, and the moans of those who were hemmed in to die by fire or by drowning.

"The Spanish warship was lying close at hand, and Morro Castle was not a pistol shot away. Both have searchlights, but none was turned upon us to help the work of rescue, and because of the darkness many brave men who could have been rescued went down to Davy Jones."

CAPT. SIGSBEE'S DISPATCHES.

He Reports on the Wounded and Asks for More Divers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A dispatch of last night from Capt. Sigsbee was as follows:

"Navy Department, Washington, D. C.:

"Nine more bodies buried yesterday, only two of which were identified—William Lund and N. F. Harris."

Another dispatch was as follows:

"Visited hospital to-day. Men very much pleased to see me. Koehler and Holtzer are very low. I have hopes of Holtzer. Koehler has a fighting chance only. Members of bodies found and buried to-day. No investigation yet of the cause of the explosion. Need regular wrecking divers for that. Lee sent to Gen. Blanco telegram relatin gto expected coming of wrecking vessels."

Capt. Sigsbee's last dispatch sent yesterday was as follows:

"Will send two wounded from the hospital by the Bache to-morrow. These are two recommended to go to Tortugas. Barnett (Captain of the Bache) would report to Admiral."

SOBRAL INCIDENT DISMISSED.

Spanish Naval Officer's Alleged Interview Not Considered in Washington—He Makes a Denial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—What threatened to be another international incident growing out of certain alleged utterances by Lieut. Commander Sobral was dismissed summarily, as shown by the following statement given out at the Department of State:

"The Department of State learns from the Spanish Chargé d'Affaires that Lieut. Commander Sobral, to whom unfavorable utterances respecting the discipline of the United States Navy had been recently attributed in a newspaper interview, was relieved of his functions as naval attaché to the Spanish Legation in the United States some time ago, his successor, Lieut. Commander Don Ramon Carranza y Reguera, having been appointed on the 24th of January last in that capacity."

Lieut. Commander Sobral gave out a statement yesterday denying that he had made, in an interview, remarks reflecting on the officers or crew of the Maine. He further said that his official connection with the Spanish Government had not ceased, and that as formerly he remained the Naval Attaché to the Legation in Washington. He says in his statement that he understands little English, and that he was not aware that he was being interviewed. He said that he has been misconstrued, and that he harbored no unkind feelings toward the American Navy.

THE MAINE HEROES AT ALBANY.

Resolution of Appreciation and Symthy Passed in Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—In the Assembly tonight Mr. Kelsey offered a resolution voicing the appreciation and sympathy of the Assembly for the courage and devotion manifested by the officers and crew of the battleship Maine at the late disaster in Havana harbor.

As soon as the resolution was read, Mr. Donnelly arose and said earnestly that at last there was something on which both parties could agree. Mr. Roche moved that the resolution be unanimously adopted by a rising vote, which was done.

Senor Sagasta Says an Accident.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—Señor Sagasta, the Premier, says the reports of divers, which have since been confirmed, prove that the disaster to the Maine was the result of an accident.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS LOST.

Members of the Society Killed in the Maine Disaster.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The United Society of Christian Endeavor has been notified that among those who were lost in the explosion of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor were some who have been prominent in the history of floating societies of Christian Endeavor. Among them were C. H. Jencks, formerly President of the floating society on the Charleston, which society originated the Christian Endeavor Seamen's Home in Nagasaki, Japan.

Seaman Jencks was well known as a Christian Endeavorer in many lands and ports. His associations had been largely with Roman Catholic priests in the Navy. One of his associates on the Main was Elmer Mellstrup, eighteen years of age, who became a member of the floating society, Dec. 19, 1897. He intended to prepare for the ministry after leaving the Navy. Another was William Rushforth, who was the delegate for the Thetis floating society and represented the San Diego Endeavor work at the Boston convention in 1895.

BOMB IN A HAVANA THEATRE.

Four Persons Injured During a Masquerade Ball—Window and Roof Destroyed.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—At about midnight last night, while a masquerade ball was in progress at the Irijoa Theatre, a bomb was exploded on the second floor, destroying the window blinds and the roof, and wounding a lawyer named Pou and his father, and slightly injuring two other persons. The explosion caused great confusion, and many of the masqueraders abandoned the theatre. Other, however, continued dancing.

SUPPLIES URGED FOR CUBA.

Secretary Long Denies He Has Advised Any One Not to Send Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Long to-day denied absolutely a report that he had advised certain Philadelphians not to send further relief supplies to Cuba, adding that on the contrary he wished they would send all the supplies they could afford to send.

CUBANS ARRIVE AT JAMAICA.

Gen. Moriot, Accompanied by a Party, Reaches Rio Bueno in an Open Boat.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 21.—Gen. Lacret Moriot, accompanied by two officers and thirteen men, arrived at Rio Bueno, this island, from Cuba, yesterday afternoon, in an open boat. The party is quarantined.

Sick Soldiers Sent to Spain.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—To-day 95 officers and 850 sick soldiers started on their return to Spain.

THE HOUSE FAVORS A DELAY.

Agitation About Cuba to be Put Off Until After the Maine Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—It was stated to-day that it will be the policy of the House leaders to prevent, so far as possible, any agitation of matters relating to Cuba or the Maine disaster in the immediate future. Pending the result of the official investigation they believe it is wise and the part of good public policy to maintain silence.

As Chairman Hitt of the Foreign Affairs Committee is confined to his home by a bad cold it is probable that no meetings of that committee will be held until he returns to his seat.

It is understood that the report of the State Department to be made in answer to the House resolution of inquiry regarding the situation in Cuba will not be made for a week or ten days. It is explained that the work of preparing the Consular reports which will be transmitted will require considerable time. Besides these reports, it is stated, they must be scanned by Assistant Secretary Day in person, and the demands upon his time at present are very great, and he has little leisure to give to this work.

PASSENGERS FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Steamship Seguranca with an Eye-witness of the Blowing Up of the Maine.

Eager inquiries greeted the three dozen passengers who landed from the Ward Line steamship Seguranca, from Havana, at the foot of Pine Street, East River, yesterday afternoon. This vessel reached Havana last Wednesday about twelve hours after the destruction of the Maine, and she left that port at 6 o'clock P. M. on the following day. Less than half of her thirty-five passengers were taken aboard at Havana, the others having come from Mexico. Nearly one-half of all the passengers were women. The officers and men on the Seguranca had little to say about the disaster, but most of the passengers talked freely while awaiting the examination of their baggage.

Frank Weinheimer of this city said that he was an eye witness of the blowing up of the Maine. He happened to be on the wharf at Havana at the time of the catastrophe. He said:

"The night was dark, but not stormy, and many persons besides myself had walked down to the river front to enjoy the fresh air. The outlines of the great warship Maine were dimly visible, out in the harbor. I stood only a few hundred yards from the Maine when I heard a cruncning sound like the breaking of crockery. Then there was a terrific roar and a burst of light. A huge mass of matter rose high in the air, and heavy objects flew in all directions. To me it looked as though the whole inside of the ship had blown out. Several persons around me were shocked and almost thrown down by the force of the explosion. The air became hot and thick with smoke. There was a very panicky feeling on the wharf for a while. The wreck caught fire and burned, I should think, for two hours. We could see the boats going to the rescue very soon after the explosion."

Mr. Weinheimer said that he heard an excited Spaniard exclaim soon after the disaster that if the "Americanos" sent another warship down there it would be blown up too.

Charles H. Pearson, a member of the Produce Exchange of this city, and a resident of Brooklyn, was also a passenger on the Seguranca. He said that he was standing in front of the Hotel Ingleterra, in Havana, when the explosion occurred. It was about 9 o'clock in the evening, and a large number of persons were passing on the streets. The explosion of the Maine made a tremendous noise and for half an hour or more there was intense excitement. At first, reports were circulated that the United States warship was bombarding Havana.

"As soon as the actual fact became known," said Mr. Pearson, "there was a strong sentiment of horror and sadness. The better class of Spaniards in the town expressed the most earnest sympathy for the sufferers, and, so far as I could learn, there was no rejoicing or gloating over the destruction of the Maine. Those whom I heard comment on the affair seemed to take it for granted that the blowing up of the Maine was an accident. It cannot be denied that the Spanish officials and people acted very well; at the same time it would be foolish to deny that there was a very strong feeling among Americans in Havana against the Spaniards. The Havana merchants, who are Spaniards almost to a man, deny all responsibility for the loss of the American warship."

C. P. Holcomb of New Castle, Del., who is the general manager of a street railway in Philadelphia, said that he believed that the official investigation of the United States Government would disclose some startling facts. "I went to Cuba not at all in sympathy with the cause of the insurgents," said Mr. Holcomb, "and I have returned with a pronounced change of mind. I was not in the city at the time of the explosion, as I came from Mexico. When we entered the harbor of Havana the flags of the Spanish warships were not at half-mast, but were flying proudly from the mastheads. The flags of all the other vessels in the harbor, French, English, and German, were at half-mast. The contrast between the demeanor of the Spaniards and the Cubans was remarked. At the funeral of the Maine seamen all the Cuban women in the streets wore mourning, while many of the Spanish women displayed bright colors. There can be no mistaking the feeling of indifference on the part of the Spaniards in Havana with regard to the loss of the Maine. On Thursday, while driving to the cemetery with F. W. Bobbett of New York, and F. E. Ward, we were assailed with jeers and some one threw a large stone at our carriage."

Mr. Bobbett corroborated this last statement of Mr. Holcomb and added: "I did not hear a single expression of regret for the terrible loss of life from any Spaniard during all the time I was in Havana."

M. J. Naghten, a Chicago insurance broker, was in Havana with his wife on the night of the explosion. "I shall never forget that night," he said. "Havana was in a state of panic for a while. Everybody was under an intense strain of excitement, and for a short time nobody knew what had happened. The Fire Department turned out and small bodies of soldiery were continually hurrying through the streets." Mr. Naghten was inclined to regard the blowing up of the Maine as accidental.

There was one passenger on the Seguranca who professed to have seen something of great importance just before the destruction of the Maine. He said that his name was W. L. Corbin of Brooklyn, and he intimated that he would tell his significant story whenever it suited his purpose to do so. The other passengers merely smiled and shrugged their shoulders when Mr. Corbin's "mysterious information" was mentioned to them.

EULATE VISITS OFFICIALS

The Vizcaya's Captain Pays His Respects to Admiral Bunce, Gen. Merritt, and the Mayor.

WITH THE CONSUL GENERAL

Salutes of Nine Guns Fired at the Navy Yard and Governors Island —Much Depressed on Account of the Maine Disaster.

Capt. Antonio Eulate, commander of the Spanish armored cruiser Vizcaya, now lying off Tompkinsville, S. I., paid his first respects to officials of the navy and Mayor Van Wyck yesterday. Because of the disaster to the United States battleship Maine in Havana Harbor, neither those whom Capt. Eulate visited nor himself were in a very happy mood, and the gravity always accompanying such formal matters was much more pronounced than it would have been under almost any other circumstances.

When the visits were over, however, the Spanish Captain said he was delighted with the courtesy of those whom he had met. He left his ship at 9:30 A. M. aboard the Government tugboat Narkeeta, under the conduct of Lieut. J. A. Dougherty. On the boat also were Detectives Davis, Kiernan, and Allen of Police Headquarters, who were detailed by Capt. McClusky to guard the Captain's person.

Capt. Eulate had previously sent has card to Arturo Baldasano, the Spanish Consul General, with the word that he would be at the Consul General's office at 10 o'clock. Señor Baldasano was there a half hour before, and it was not long after 10 when the commander appeared. He had been driven in a cab from Pier A North River, where the Narkeeta landed him. Besides the detectives one of the Vizcaya's crew accompanied him. The latter carried a large black tin box in which, as it afterward turned out, was the Captain's uniform.

Clad in Plain Clothes.

He was clad in plain clothes, with a large cape and cloak of Scotch cloth thrown over his shoulders. Capt. Eulate looks the seaman and the soldier, and is typically Spanish in expression and feature. His hair and eyes are dark and his face is ruddy. He wears long side whiskers and mustache, and combs his hair back from his broad, low forehead. He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, strongly built, and carries himself easily. His age is about forty-five years.

That Capt. Eulate should first visit the Consul General is a point of Spanish etiquette. The greeting between the two was warm, and included a mutual embrace and a shake of hands. They were closeted in Señor Baldasano's private office for half an hour, while the detectives stood guard over the main entrance.

At the end of that time both reappeared, the Captain attired in his official uniform and carrying on his arm a dark and heavy military cloak. He wore a cocked hat, or chapeau, protruding in front and back, and flat at the sides. Like the rest of his attire it was dark blue and heavily braided with gold. His long frock coat was closed to the neck and was adorned in back and front with gold buttons and fastenings. The tails were covered with buttons. A gold chain held his sword, which was incased in a black scabbard. As he proceeded toward the elevator he bowed affably.

At the doorway there was a cab in waiting, with seats for two. He stepped hastily into the cab and was quickly followed by Consul General Baldasano. Detective Davis, with a veritable arsenal in each pocket, took his seat beside the driver. The other detectives were left behind. The cab containing the distinguished visitor was driven to the Wall Street Ferry, and after crossing the river Capt. Eulate was taken to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The Navy Yard Ceremony.

Every one there seemed prepared to meet and greet him. Ensign Pierce stood at the gate with a guard of thirty-four marines, fully armed. The cab was saluted and the horse was pulled up in time for Capt. Eulate to return the salutation. Ensign Pierce then walked beside the cab while it was driven over to the Lyceum, where Admiral Bunce was in waiting in his room. Capt. Gilmore of the Navy Yard Department and Capt. Lyon of the dispatch boat Dolphin met the cab as it was driven up to the house. Capt. Eulate and Consul General Baldasano were conducted by them to Lieut. Ward, who accompanied them upstairs.

Admiral Bunce was grave in his demeanor, but shook Capt. Eulate's hands warmly and said that he was glad to greet him in New York. The compliment was returned in Spanish, and Lieut. Ward interpreted it. Then there was a conversation lasting fifteen minutes.

"I must first speak to you about the very sad and much-regretted accident to your gallant battleship, the Maine," said Capt. Eulate, with great earnestness and apparent sincerity. "It is that which is uppermost in my mind and which has depressed my spirit. I had hoped on coming here to be able to speak to you in a much more cheerful manner and with better cause to congratulate you. Let me assure you that if the same accident had happened to one of our own ships I could not feel more sorrowful."

"I fully appreciate your kindly feeling and your sympathy is indeed grateful to me," answered Admiral Bunce. "It was indeed a great calamity and has affected us very much."

Capt. Eulate then said that he had flown his flag at half-mast since hearing of the accident. He said that he would raise the flag fully on Washington's Birthday anniversary (to-day) and would lower it again in the evening.

The Captain's Invitation.

On leaving, Capt. Eulate extended an invitation to Admiral Bunce to visit the Vizcaya. "It will be an honor of which I shall be proud," said the courteous Captain."

"And I shall certainly be pleased to visit you," returned Admiral Bunce. At a signal from Lieut. Ward a salute of nine guns was fired from the Vermont, which is lying in the cob dock, as the Captain was about to re-enter the cab. He uncovered his head and bowed on all sides.

The cab then conveyed the small party back to the Wall Street Ferry. It was the intention to go to Governors Island on the regular boat from the Battery, but it was missed by two minutes. "Very well, we will wait for the next trip," Consul General Baldasano said. But naval politeness here intervened, and Señor Baldasano was informed that the revenue cutter Manhattan was at his and the Captain's service. So the cutter was moored to Pier 3, East River, and was soon afterward at the island dock. A visit was paid to Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, who was in readiness to receive him. The reception was conducted in true naval fashion. An escort accompanied Capt. Eulate and Consul General Baldasano to the steps, and left them in charge of officers and an interpreter. They were soon in Major Gen. Merritt's presence.

Again the Captain expressed his sorrow for the fate of the Maine and the deaths that the disaster caused. The meeting lasted for ten minutes, and after it was over the Consular salute of nine guns was again fired, this time from the land pieces. The party did not stop to look over the island. Capt. Eulate merely glanced about him in a pleasant way and proceeded to the dock.

The visit to the Mayor was then made. The cab was driven up Broadway at 1:30 o'clock. The progress was slow, because of the great crush of cable cars and wagons. Capt. Eulate took advantage of the delay to look up at the high buildings, and he expressed the opinion to Señor Baldasano that New York was a wonderful city.

THE
KNABE
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A PERFECT
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The Mayor's Reception.

The cab was halted in Broadway, opposite City Hall, and the visitor was conducted through the north door. When the cards of the Consul General and Capt. Eulate were sent to the Mayor, the latter said:

"All right; tell them to come in!"

Mayor Van Wyck kept his seat and went through some official papers. In a few moments, permission being allowed, the room was thronged with reporters and others. Secretary Downes kept his seat, like his superior, and neither displayed any perturbation when, five minutes later, Señor Baldasano entered. He was followed by Capt. Eulate at some little distance.

The Mayor did not see the Consul General, so interested was he in the official documents before him, until the latter quietly asked:

"Mayor Van Wyck?"

The Mayor looked up and nodded. Señor Baldasano seemed taken aback and hesitated before continuing:

"I am the Spanish Consul General, (here the Mayor arose) and to you as the representative of the citizens of New York I have the pleasure of introducing Capt. Eulate, (the Mayor did not look at the Captain,) the commander of the Spanish warship Vizcaya, (here the Captain had come up and was standing in front of the Mayor, who did not move his eyes from the speaker,) which has come to the harbor of New York to pay you a friendly visit."

Mayor Van Wyck shifted his eyes to Capt. Eulate, who was bowing low. There was a pause, and the Mayor did not move, so Señor Baldasano resumed:

"Capt. Eulate does not speak any English, but I can say that he is exceedingly well pleased to be introduced to your Honor."

The Mayor then proffered his hand, but said nothing. It was tightly clasped by Capt. Eulate, as he said:

"Compliments."

There was another silence. The Mayor turned his eyes to Señor Baldasano again, and the Consul General, seemingly confused, said:

"As your Honor is so very busy and as there are so many of these gentlemen present"—turning to the assembly in the room—"we will not take up any more of your time." The Mayor bowed and continued in silence, while the Consul General concluded:

"We bid you a very good day and are happy to have met you."

The Mayor Returns to Work.

So they left the Mayor, who resumed his seat and his papers. Capt. Eulate bowed to the crowds in the hallway and was taken again to Señor Baldasano's office, where he divested himself of his uniform.

Through an interpreter Capt. Eulate granted an interview to the reporters, saying:

"I am much pleased with the gracious officials I have met, and I hope to meet them all again. Of course I am not in a happy state of mind. I cannot help thinking about the Maine disaster, and it fills me with sorrow. I am very much depressed. My visit could not be made more distressing to me. I received a large number of invitations to be present at pleasant affairs in the city, but I have declined all of them. To-morrow I will stay aboard the Vizcaya and answer all salutes in honor of the holiday. I cannot tell when I shall leave. That will depend upon orders from Madrid."

Capt. Eulate lunched at 13 Broadway, and last evening dined at the home of the Consul General, at 68 West Ninety-seventh Street. He returned to his vessel at 11 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon a small package addressed to Capt. Eulate was received at the Consulate's office. When opened it was found to contain a miniature metal coffin labeled:

"Sic semper tyrannis."

Señor Suarez, an assistant in the office said he first thought it was a bomb, but had the courage to open it. Inside the coffin was a little leaden pig with Capt. Eulate's name attached to it. The object was not shown to the Captain.

NO FEAR OF THE VIZCAYA.

New York Harbor Defenses Relied Upon in Washington to Keep Her from Doing Damage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Some concern was expressed at the War Department today by inquiring visitors about the danger that would confront New York in case hostilities between Spain and the United States should break out while the Vizcaya is in the harbor. From an artillery officer it was learned that there is slight occasion for alarm about that vessel. It was explained that the entire harbor is charted in small plots, and the big rifled guns and mortars at the entrance to the harbor can be adjusted to elevations or depressions that would enable them, if necessary, to drop a shower of deadly projectiles upon the deck of any ship within five or six miles of the Narrows.

The long-range guns have charts provided for them covering every conceivable spot upon which a ship could move in or outside the harbor and within range of the guns. Were such a ship as the Vizcaya provoked to open fire suddenly, it might do great damage for a few minutes, but it is believed by the men who are acquainted with the preparations made for using the works of defense that the assailant would be very quickly at the bottom of the bay.

The rule against giving information of the harbor defenses is being enforced now with great rigidity. Strict guard is also placed upon the military maps of the Government, and refusals have been given to requests to allow copies to be made of the Government map of the defenses of Havana Harbor. There is no lack of information in the department about these defenses, obtained since it became important that the War Department should be fully advised about a locality which might become the scene of active operations on land and sea.

There is manifest anxiety about the Vizcaya. Naval officers say they do not believe that resentment is so strong toward Spain as to lead normal people to seek to avenge the loss of the Maine, but the difficulty of guarding against the acts of demented persons, or of friends of men lost on the Maine, who may seek to contrive the destruction of the ship, is considered to be very great. Naval officers are conscious that an attempt to blow up the ship would inevitably bring reproach upon the Government, and it will be a relief to them when the cruiser is away from New York and on her way to Havana.

It is learned here that the Vizcaya has been ordered to go direct to Havana from New York and not to stop at other ports on the way. Stops would provide new points of action, and a crank disposed to do evil at New York and prevented by an alert patrol, might find it easier to carry out his purpose of revenge at ports more exposed.

THE VIZCAYA'S QUIET DAY.

The Spanish Cruiser Not Bothered by Curious Ones, Owing to Police Surveillance.

The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya passed an uneventful day yesterday at her anchorage off Tompkinsville. Throughout the night before she had been guarded by tugs loaded with armed marines and policemen, but so far as outward appearances went, the guard was entirely unnecessary.

The bay at that point was almost entirely clear of passing craft, and the sentries on the guard boats had little to do. Once or twice throughout the night passing tugs on their way to or from the Narrows or the Staten Island shore came near the prescribed limits, and were warned to approach no nearer. These promptly sheered off. The policemen of Richmond, who had been detailed to patrol the Staten Island shore, to watch out for persons who might have sinister designs against the Spaniard, had absolutely nothing to do.

The morning dawned gray and thick and miserable, but the sailors on the cruiser were stirring at 5 o'clock, and the vessel received a thorough refurbishing in the same manner as the crew of one of our own war vessels would go at the job.

It was rumored that the commander of the Vizcaya had asserted that he needed no police protection of any kind and that the guard of tugs would be withdrawn, but neither Chief of Police McCullagh nor Capt. Elbert O. Smith of the harbor police had received any orders to withdraw their men yesterday. Lieut. Dougherty of the navy yard, who has command of the floating guard about the cruiser, adhered to his original programme all day.

The only men allowed on board during the forenoon were Henry Ransom, a milk dealer, and a butcher named Horn. At 8 A. M., the hour set for the relief of the guard tugboats Daniel Lamont and Scout by the harbor police launches, the bay was too rough for the latter to venture out. They were not able to reach the anchorage ground until nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Lieut. Dougherty of the navy yard, stationed on the tug Nina, made an informal visit to Capt. Eulate in the morning, and they exchanged compliments. Soon afterward Capt. Gilman, Company B, Thirteenth Infantry, stationed at Governors Island, went down the bay to the warship under instructions from Gen. Merritt to pay his respects to the Spanish commander. He was received with fitting ceremonies and remained on board for half an hour.

When Capt. Eulate left his vessel to pay his respects to the Spanish Consul General, Admiral Bunce, Gen. Merritt, and Mayor Van Wyck, he gave orders to allow no one on board during his absence, and his instructions were carried out to the letter. Approaching boats were ordered to halt long before they got within the 'dead line." No pretext of any kind was accepted for a visit to the vessel. Reporters and others stood up in the sterns of small boats and frantically waved credentials, passes, passports, orders, &c., but all to no purpose.

The police launches were bothered throughout the afternoon by boatmen who were trying to get photographers within the dead line. They were ordered away time and again, but would not obey except for a time. Finally the police took one of the boats in charge and forced the men on her to go ashore. They also warned the others that they would not be treated so leniently and that any further trouble would result in arrests.

During the afternoon the lighter chartered to take provisions to the Vizcaya drew alongside and the work of provisioning the vessel was begun. The work of coaling will be begun this morning. It is not expected she will take on a full allowance, but only enough to enable her to start on the trip to Havana with safety.

"Appetite comes with eating." And the hankering for Pearline comes from trying it. If you're sceptical about Pearline's washing, try it on coarse clothes, etc., first—things that you can't hurt much, and see how it saves work. Having seen Pearline's superior work you'll be ready to use it on fine, delicate, cobwebby things. 531

Millions NOW USE Pearline

MADRID, Feb. 21.—The Vizcaya will leave New York to-morrow or on Wednesday.

Social Plans Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The social courtesies which the Government intended to extend to the officers of the Vizcaya have been abandoned on account of the Maine catastrophe. As a result, the stap of the Vizcaya at New York probably will be materially shortened. The ship probably will proceed direct to Havana, not stopping at Charleston or other ports as had been suggested during the earlier preparations.

A MEMORIAL CHURCH PLANNED.

Eugenio Faria de Teixeira, Marquis de Aguia Branca, the rich Brazilian, has offered, it is said, to commemorate in a two-fold way the bravery of the American sailors and marines who perished in the Maine disaster.

Capt. Jorge Nelken y Waldberg, who says he served under da Gama in the late insurrection in Brazil, and that he is a friend of the Marquis de Aguia Branca, said yesterday that the wealthy Brazilian has proposed to erect a church in memory of the dead sailors and marines, and to start a fund, himself giving a liberal amount, to care for the families of the dead and wounded.

As soon as Teixera heard of the disaster to the Maine, according to Capt. Waldberg, he placed the American and Brazilian flags at half-mast over his beautiful home, at 918 West End Avenue. The Captain says that the Marquis's sympathies are warmly enlisted on the side of the United States.

Capt. Waldburg says that the Marquis is worth $200,000,000 in money besides undeveloped gold mines and territory large enough to form the basis of another country. He was a monarchist, and because of complicity in a revolution, was exiled.

While in the Brazilian Senate, according to the Captain, he offered a resolution recognizing the belligerency of Cuba. The Marquis is a painter, poet, and scientist. His mother was an artist, widely known as a skilled pianist.

MASSES FOR MAINE VICTIMS.

The Veteran Corps of the Sixty-ninth Regiment will attend a mass of requiem today at the Chapel of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Lafayette Place and Great Jones Street.

A solemn requiem mass will be held for officers and sailors who perished on the Maine, Church of the Sacred Heart, Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M.

A memorial mass will be held at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola for Thomas F. Shea, one of the victims of the Maine disaster.

No Wrecking Contracts Let.

A story gained circulation yesterday afternoon that the Government was about to let contracts to the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company and the Boston Towboat Company to recover the bodies of the Maine's sailors and to raise the wreck. At the offices of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company, 51 Wall Street, and of the Boston Towboat Company, 70 South Street, it was said yesterday afternoon that no contracts had been entered into. It was admitted that both companies had representatives in Washington trying to secure contracts, but it was said that no word had been had from them.

One More False Report.

Clement A. Griscom, Jr., said yesterday that the report that the American Line, of which he is manager, had received a communication from the Government with reference to the vessels of its fleet, which are subject to call as auxiliary cruisers, was absolutely without foundation. When he first heard the report Manager Griscom telegraphed to Philadelphia to his father, President of the International Navigation Company, which owns the American Line, and the reply was that the report was a fabrication.

Two to Help Clara Barton.

The New York Red Cross Society met in the Red Cross Hospital, in West One Hundredth Street, last night, to consider the recent call from Clara Barton, now in Havana, for additional help. President William T. Wardwell occupied the chair. It was decided that Dr. A. M. Lesser and Sister Bettina, Sister in Chief of the Red Cross, should at once proceed to Havana. They will leave for Tampa, Fla., this morning, taking the steamer Thursday, and arriving in Havana Saturday morning.

Navy Yard Functions Postponed.

The dances and other social functions given by the officers attached to the navy yard and those on duty on the receiving ship Vermont have been postponed, out of respect to the officers and men who lost their lives on the battleship Maine. They will be discontinued until orders are received from Washington to raise the flags now at half mast.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.

MANHATTAN.

5:45 A. M.—685 Columbus Avenue; Benjamin Cohen; damage, $2,500.
7:40 A. M.—508 Fifth Street; James Wilson; damage none.
7:50 A. M.—156 East Forty-ninth Street; David Meyer; damage, $2,000.
5 P. M.—185 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; Isaac McKloskey; damage, $5.
5:20 P. M.—504 Tenth Avenue; Anna Marchitto; damage, $2,500.
5:30 P. M.—80 Eldridge Street; Sarah Straus; damage, $5.
9:35 P. M.—184 First Avenue; Adolph Dubiska; damage, $25.
10:05 P. M.—1,444 Third Avenue; unknown; damage none.

RICHMOND.

5:15 P. M.—Madison Avenue and Fourth Place, New Brighton; F. Schmidt; damage, $25.

DON'T BREAK DOWN.

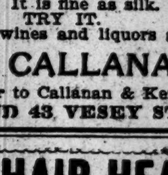
So Many Men and Women Do When It Is Entirely Needless.

Strong men often die early, not because their vital forces are exhausted, but because they abuse their powers, waste their energies, and break down their constitutions. Hence, careful people often live long, while people who are robust but rash go down to early graves. But, strange as it may seem, many men and women, by adopting the right means, have been able to overcome dangerous ailments that would have killed the strongest man. With care they have eventually gained a remarkable degree of health and vigor. Some interesting examples of this fact have recently come to light, among which are the following:

Miss Anna Maxey of South Solon, Ohio, recently said: "I suffered from nervous prostration, indigestion, and sleeplessness following a spell of sickness until my life was despaired of. I took the best tonics my physician could prescribe without receiving the least benefit. Finally, he advised me to take a course of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I did so, and am now able to eat well, sleep well, and am rapidly gaining strength."

Mr. J. M. Gaverick of Harrisburg, Penn., says: "For several years I was in very bad health, as my work is very confining and I do not get enough exercise to digest my food. By taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, however, I experienced a remarkable change. I now feel better than I ever felt before. I honestly believe there is nothing better for an appetizer and strengthener."

People in sound health and people who do not feel as well as they ought to feel can profitably heed these words. They are sufficient to prove that both as a prevention and a cure this remarkable whiskey is absolutely unequaled.



If you have a Hump Nose, Roman, Flat, Pug, Red or broken Nose, or any mark or blemish on, in, or under your skin, call on JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., New York. Consultation free.

TO LOVERS OF GOOD WHISKEY.

I have just received some John Jameson & Sons' celebrated Irish Whiskey warranted to be eleven years old. It is fine as silk.

TRY IT.

None but pure wines and liquors sold.

L. J. CALLANAN,
Successor to Callanan & Kemp,
41 AND 43 VESEY ST.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

CANADIAN HOSTILITY STRONG.

No Disposition at Ottawa to Make Any Concessions in Regard to American Miners Bound North.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Representative Lewis of Washington, who has just returned from Ottawa, where he went to appeal to the Canadian Government for some modification of the Canadian regulations requiring American miners bound for the Klondike to procure their licenses at Vancouver, Victoria, or Dawson City, says he found a feeling of intense hostility toward the United States, especially on account of the passage of the Payne-Frye bill, which is designed to prevent British vessels from sharing in the Alaskan carrying trade. There was no disposition to concede anything to the United States in the controversy, and Mr. Lewis returned convinced that no concession would be obtained unless we made counter concessions.

Mr. Lewis went to Canada armed with letters of introduction from Assistant Secretary of State Day and other officials, including a letter from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador here. Though he received every courtesy, Mr. Lewis said feeling against the United States was rampant. While he was at Ottawa, Sir Charles Tupper made a speech condemning the United States for its tariff policy, and charging that Minister Sefton and Mr. Laurier had come to the United States and not only truckled to us, but had surrendered Canadian rights.

The delegations from the Pacific Coast all protested against any modification of the license regulation. Mr. Lewis sought to have the regulation modified so that a license could be issued by British Consuls or Vice Consuls at American ports, and this being rejected, he then sought to have the Canadian police, especially at Lake Lagish, authorized to issue licenses to ingoing miners. Both requests were refused.

Minister Sefton, however, finally proposed a counter proposition as a basis of adjustment, namely, to permit Canadian goods to go through Wrangel, at the head of White Pass, in bond. As Mr. Lewis was without any actual authority to negotiate on any basis involving a modication of our laws or regulations, he suggested that Minister Sefton submit his proposition in writing to Secretary of the Treasury Gage, and it is understood that this will be done.

A WELL-EQUIPPED PARTY.

Prospectors from New York and Philadelphia Bound for Alaska.

SEATTLE, Washington, Feb. 21.—Sixty men, comprising the Alaskan Klondike Company, have arrived here on the Northern Pacific. The members of the party are mainly from New York and Philadelphia, and will leave for Alaska with one of the most complete outfits ever taken into the country.

They will carry a complement of the most improved machinery, two steam launches, a saw mill, and an assaying and refining plant. Fifty horses have been purchased here for draft purposes. Three mechanical engineers, two mining engineers, one assayer and refiner, two chemists, two physicians, and one dentist are included in the party. They will carry an outfit sufficient to last them fifteen months.

ALASKA GOVERNMENT BILL.

Senator Carter Reports the New Measure for the Territory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator Carter, from the Senate Committee on Territories, to-day reported the bill providing a government for the Territory of Alaska.

Senator Hansbrough to-day gave notice of an amendment he will offer to this bill, prohibiting the manufacture, importation, and sale of liquors in Alaska and making the offense punishable by both fine and imprisonment.

REINDEER ON THE ATLANTIC.

Lieut. Devore Has Doubts As to How They Will Stand a Rough Voyage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Lieut. Devore, military aide to Secretary Alger, has just returned to Washington from Norway, where he went to bring on the reindeer purchased by Dr. Jackson for use in the Alaskan relief expedition.

He reports that the animals were all safely shipped on the steamer Manitoban, which sailed directly from Norway for New York across the North Sea. He is doubtful, owing to the severe Winter weather on the ocean and the predictions of the natives that the moss food taken on shipboard will spoil, how the animals will bear the voyage.

Rich Strike on American Creek.

DAWSON, Northwest Territory, Jan. 18, via San Francisco, Feb. 21.—News has reached here of a rich strike on American Creek, 130 miles down the Yukon River. To-night seventy-five men left Dawson for the new diggings, which are on American soil, 25 miles across the boundary line.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The Niedringhaus House Furnishing Company's store was partly destroyed by fire to-day, resulting in a loss of more than $50,000 to the stock and building; fully insured.

A New Wonderland.

The Northern Pacific Railway will, on receipt of six cents in postage sent to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minnesota, send you their "Wonderland" book for 1898, which will be ready for distribution April 15. New reading matter—new illustrations. Also an up-to-date chapter on Alaska and the Klondike.—Adv.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

The Senate Discusses the Census Bill for Three Hours, but Takes No Important Action.

MANY MINOR BILLS PASSED

House Gives Its Attention to Private Bills—Spirited Contest Over a War Claim of a South Carolina College.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—For three hours to-day the Senate had under discussion the bill providing for the taking of the twelfth and subsequent censuses. It was so amended as to place the Census Bureau under the Secretary of the Interior, but the extended discussion which followed disclosed so wide a divergence of views on the part of Senators as to various features of the measure that no further action was taken.

The amendment that was adopted was proposed by Mr. Allison, (Rep., Iowa.) In the discussion of the amendment Mr. Carter, (Rep., Mont.,) replying to Mr. Allen, said that statements of the Senator from Nebraska (Allen) concerning the merits of the bill were about as wild as was his statement that there were 25,000 "loafers on the payrolls of the Government departments in Washington as clerks." As a matter of fact, Mr. Carter said, there were only about 10,000 clerks employed in the departments in Washington, and there could, therefore, not be 25,000 "loafers" among them.

Mr. Teller (Sil. Rep., Col.,) offered an amendment to Mr. Allison's amendment providing that the Census Bureau be placed under the Department of Labor, the Commissioner of Labor to have general supervision of the work. The amendment to the amendment was lost—21 to 29. The amendment was adopted—39 to 8.

Mr. Stewart proposed an amendment striking out all of the bill excepting Sections 1 and 6, leaving to the Secretary of the Interior the work of preparing a plan and making recommendations for the twelfth census. The proposition was discussed without action until the Senate went into executive session.

The Senate to-day passed a number of "unobjected" bills, including the following:

Requiring masters and mates of sail vessels of over 700 tons to have licenses issued by United States Inspectors.

Providing for the collection of fees for furnishing certificates of title to vessels.

For the relief of the Atlantic works of Boston.

Authorizing the Court of Claims to adjudicate the claim for extra work on certain war vessels.

Granting the State of Wyoming 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation, enlargement, and maintenance of the Wyoming State Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

Authorizing the White and Black River Valley Railway Company to build a bridge across the Black River, in Arkansas.

To grant to the Mayor and Council of Wilmington, Del., the use of certain real estate in that city on which is situated the building recently occupied for Federal purposes, the real estate to be devoted to school purposes.

To require patents to be issued to land actually settled under the act "to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the Peninsula of Florida, approved Aug. 4, 1842."

To authorize Admiral T. O. Selfridge, Capt. C. H. Wadleigh, and other officers of the United States Navy to accept medals from the Russian Government in commemoration of the coronation of the Czar.

To regulate the use of the public parks and improved reservations in the District of Columbia under the charge of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.

To amend an act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories, to limit Territorial indebtedness, &c.

PRIVATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Contest Upon a War Claim for $15,000 Made by Newberry College, South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—This was private bill day in the House. Little was accomplished owing to the fact that most of the time was consumed in the passage of private pension bills coming over from the Friday night session three weeks ago.

The feature of the day was a contest over the bill to pay Newberry College, a Lutheran institution in South Carolina, $15,000 for damages sustained by it while used as a barracks by Federal troops in 1865, shortly after hostilities ceased.

The bill was opposed strongly by Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.,) and Mr. Dalzell, (Rep., Penn.,) who announced their antagonism to war claims of this character. They maintained that the damage sustained by this college was an incident to the war, and had no legal status. The Supreme Court, they said, had held that the war did not close until 1866. Mr. Dalzell declared the bill embodied an attempt on the part of the Democrats and Southern Republicans to rob the Treasury.

Mr. Cooper (Dem., Texas,) and Mr. Lattimer, (Dem., S. C.,) warmly championed the bill. The former contended that while the war technically had not closed in 1866 hostilities had ceased. The bill had been reported unanimously, Mr. Cooper said, and Congress should not deny to those who had sustained admitted injury from United States troops after the war closed, the compensation which was due them. Mr. Cooper inveighed against the spirit of sectionalism which still prevailed in certain quarters.

Mr. Mahon, (Rep., Penn.,) Mr. Walker, (Rep., Mass.,) and other Republicans joined in the appeal to the House to pass the bill, and it was acted upon favorably without a division.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, the House voted 58 to 35 to observe Washington's Birthday by adjourning over to-morrow, but Mr. Dingley raised the point of no quorum, and before further action could be taken the House took a recess under the rule until 8 o'clock.

At the night session of the House the private calendar was cleared. Thirty-eight pension bills and two bills removing charges of desertion were passed. Among the pension bills was one granting a pension of $30 a month to Margaret Custer Calhoun, a sister of Gen. Custer. This bill already has passed the Senate.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Griggs Admitted to Practice in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—John W. Griggs, the new Attorney General, was presented to-day to the United States Supreme Court for the first time, but not being a member of the bar of that court, he was first admitted to practice. This was done on motion of Solicitor General Richards, who said that Mr. Griggs was a member of the bar of New Jersey and otherwise qualified under the rules of the court. The Solicitor General also presented Mr. Griggs to the Court.

This ceremony was brief and informal, the Chief Justice merely remarking that the Court was happy to meet Mr. Griggs.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Treasury—Naval Officer of Customs in the District of Boston and Charlestown, Mass., JAMES O. LYFORD; Collector of Customs for the District of Newport, R. I., JOHN H. COZZENS.

Consuls—EDGAR JAMES BANKS of Vermont, at Bagdad, Turkey; WILLIAM W. COBBS of Virginia, at Colon, Colombia.

State—Secretary of the Legation at Monrovia, Liberia, JAMES ROBERT SPURGEON of Kentucky.

Postmasters—New Jersey—ALONZO D. SHERMAN, Long Branch City.

Connecticut—DAVID L. CLINTON, Clintonville.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices have been appointed as follows: Augusta, Robert C. Williams; Hurd, William T. Stephenson; Martinsburg, Eugene H. Taylor; Natural Dam, Ambrose J. Laquier; Pleasantville Station, William T. Bailey.

Medal for a British Seaman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Department of State has awarded a gold life-saving medal to William McField, a British seaman, in recognition of his heroic services in effecting the rescue, Dec. 2, 1897, of an American citizen, a passenger on board the Nicaraguan schooner Dolphin, on the coast of Mexico.

TEXAS ANTI-TRUST LAW CASE.

Justice Peckham Holds the Federal Court Granted a Writ of Habeas Corpus Without Warrant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the case of William Grice and others, under indictment in Texas for violating the anti-trust law of that State, the United States Supreme Court to-day held that the Federal Circuit Court had interfered in granting a writ of habeas corpus when no proper exigency arose for such interference, and therefore reversed the decision and remanded the prisoners to the custody of the State officials. The Court did not enter upon the merits of the anti-trust law.

Grice and others engaged as agents for the Standard Oil Company were indicted in McLennon County, Texas, on the charge of conspiring against the anti-trust law, and he appealed to the Federal Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus before his trial. In deciding the case, Justice Peckham said that while the Circuit Court had jurisdiction in cases such as this, nevertheless, "Circuit Courts ought not to exercise that jurisdiction by the discharge of a prisoner unless in cases of peculiar urgency; that instead of discharging them they should leave prisoners to be dealt with by the courts of the State, and that after a final determination of the case by the State court the Federal Courts will even then generally leave the petitioner to his remedy by writ of error from this court."

The Court proceeds to say that the jurisdiction is an exceedingly delicate one for the Federal courts, and should not be encouraged unless in most exceptional cases. After reviewing the case at some length the Justice adds:

"This whole case is clearly nothing but an attempt to obtain the interference of a court of the United States when no extraordinary or peculiar circumstances exist in favor of such interference. Upon the facts, we think no sufficient case was made out for the exercise of jurisdiction. We come to this decision irrespective of the question of the validity of the State statute and without passing upon the same or expressing an opinion in regard thereto."

He adds that if Grice's appeal had been after conviction a different question would have been presented, but that, under the circumstances, no other course than that taken was possible, and hence the merits of the State law cannot be entered upon. Directions were given, therefore, for the setting aside of the writ of habeas corpus and the order discharging the prisoner and to enter an order remanding the prisoner to the custody of the State officials. The effect of the decision is to require the completion of action by the State courts before the intervention of the Federal courts.

WILLIAMS P. BURDEN HONORED.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden Give a Dinner Dance in Honor of Their Son's Majority.

Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden gave a dinner dance for about sixty people at their home, 908 Fifth Avenue, in honor of their son, Williams P. Burden, who had just attained his majority.

There was a perceptibly lurid tone in the decorations and the favors chosen for the occasion, because the young man in whose honor the festivities were held is a Harvard University student, and a number of his college friends, who have been guests at the Burdens's for some days, were present. Crimson, the color of the university, was therefore the predominant hue, and it was largely a college dance. The occasion was notable from the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, this being the first society function they have attended since the death of Mr. Whitney's aunt, Mrs. Bingham.

The guests arrived at 8 o'clock, and dinner was then served on the second floor. The host and hostess were seated with most of the present members of their "stag" house party at a large round table in the library, ornamented with white, long-stemmed Bride Roses and white lilacs. There were ten men and ten women here, and the former received lily of the valley boutonnières. The other guests were seated at two long tables in the library, twenty-two at each. One of these tables was ornamented with jonquils and acacias, the men's boutonnières being also of these flowers. At the other table brilliant red meteor roses furnished the decorations and buttonhole bouquets.

The cotillion was danced in the ballroom on the same floor, after supper, beginning about 10 P. M. The chamber was decorated with long-stemmed roses and lilies, set in vases. The cotillion was led by Mr. Stackbull of Boston, a college friend of William P. Burden. The favors included large red doves for women and small ones for men, and whips, horns, and boutonnières in red. There were also some red-trimmed hatchets and similar trinkets, commemorative of Washington's Birthday.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Gerry, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., William D. Sloane, Miss Sloane, Miss Lila V. Sloane, Miss Marie Winthrop, Miss Clews, Miss Evelyn Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury, Miss Woodbury, and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitney.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Benjamin Altman of B. Altman & Co. has returned to the city from a sojourn of several weeks in the South.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fisher Johnson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Seymour Johnson, to Edward de Clifford Chisholm of Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. Trenor L. Park gave a dinner of thirty-six covers in the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club last night. The guests were served at four tables.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pollock entertained at dinner last night at their home, 182 Madison Avenue. Twenty guests were present. The floral decorations consisted of a centrepiece and four large vases of red roses from Mr. Pollock's estate at Pittsfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Collis P. Huntington gave a dinner for about sixteen persons in their big house at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, last night. Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, who were recently married, were the guests of honor. Mrs. Speyer was Mrs. James A. Lowery.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff gave a notable dinner last night at their home, 932 Fifth Avenue. Covers were laid for thirty-two. The guests were seated at a table forming a hollow square, and in its centre ferns, tulips, quince blossoms, forsythia, and daffodils were arranged.

A series of five dramatic readings from the works of popular dialect writers of the South was begun yesterday morning in the banquet room of the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. Henry J. Gielow was the reader yesterday, and she will read during the series, which continues each Monday morning during Lent.

Mrs. Louise Vescelius-Sheldon gave the first of her series of three "Monday musicales" yesterday afternoon at her home, 158 West Fifty-fourth Street. About fifty people of note in social circles attended and listened to musical entertainment provided by Miss Alice Shaw, Herbert De Loppe, Miss Vescelius, and Henry C. Vanderbeek.

Yale students of considerable musical skill entertained a gathering of upper west side residents last night at a concert for the benefit of the kindergarten connected with the Manhattan Congregational Church, held at Leslie Hall, Boulevard and Eighty-third Street. The young men from Yale were known as the "Togglejoint Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin Club."

The second lecture in the series of four upon "The Angels and Devils of Art," illustrated by photographs from the early mosaics, frescoes, and paintings of the old masters, was held yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. W. H. Osborn, 32 Park Avenue. The third of the series will be held at the home of Mrs. George Henry Warren, 520 Fifth Avenue, Monday morning.

Nearly sixty young men and women of patriotic inclinations gathered at the annual dinner of the Algonquin League, held last night at Clark's, 22 West Twenty-third Street. After dining, the members of the league elected officers as follows: President—Alexander Donegan; Vice President—James T. White; Secretary—Frank Noyrjean; Treasurer—Robert Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lewisohn gave a dinner last night at their home, 14 East Fifty-seventh Street, at which the American colors were much in evidence. Violets were used for the blue, and red and white roses for the other colors of the flag, in the table decorations, the flowers being interwoven with a real American flag. The house was decorated with palms and red, white, and blue electric lights.

A series of four dances in which the younger social circle has taken great interest was concluded last night at Sherry's. These dances have been arranged by Mrs. Hiram Cleaver Kroh of 114 West Seventy-ninth Street, this being the fifth year in which the series has been given under Mrs. Kroh's charge. Assisting Mrs. Kroh in receiving were Mrs. James W. Conrow, Mrs. Henry Mervin Shrady, Mrs. George De Wayne Hallett, Mrs. Frank Wilkinson Tolley, and Mme. Sophia Bregaro.

A suggestion of the balmy air of the tropics is found in Lundborg's Goya Lily, a rarely delicate perfume.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

House Proposes an Appropriation Eight Million Dollars Below that in the Current Law.

ECONOMY IN MANY ITEMS

Plans for the Paris Exposition—Commissioner General, an Assistant, and Secretary to Have Salaries—New York Public Works.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A sweeping reduction of over $8,000,000 from the amount carried by the current law is made in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill reported to the House to-day, the aggregate appropriation carried being $44,749,898. The total is $13,234,541 less than the regular and supplemental official estimates made for the fiscal year 1899 and $8,661,890 less than the appropriations made for the current fiscal year.

The bill imposes a number of new limitations, and places all court houses, custom houses, Post Offices, appraisers' stores, barge offices, sub-treasuries, and other public buildings heretofore erected or purchased, being constructed, or hereafter erected or purchased out of any appropriation under the control of the Treasury, together with the sites, under the exclusive jurisdiction and control and in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It repeals the requirement that in the settlement of claims for pay, bounty, prize money, or other moneys due private soldiers, sailors, or marines, or their representatives, the allowances for attorneys' fees be stated in separate certificates.

The expenditure for the erection of a barracks and quarters for artillery in connection with the project adopted for seacoast defense is limited at any one point to $50,000 for one battery post and $25,000 additional for each additional battery from any appropriation unless special authority of Congress be granted.

The bill prohibits expenditures for surveying any public domain within any of the forest reserves except where necessary to designate their exterior boundaries and of such land within the reserves as is covered by legal claims initiated prior to the proclamation of the reservation.

For arsenals and armories $193,375 is appropriated, an increase of $54,765 from the current year; for military posts $420,000 (estimates called for $2,000,000,) work on rivers and harbors under authorized contracts $13,210,613, (a reduction of $5,367,899;) survey of deep waterways between the great lakes and the Atlantic Ocean $225,000 (increase of $75,000,) public buildings $3,132,800 (reduction of $1,191,994,) lighthouse establishment $3,006,000 (increase of $112,400,) Paris exposition $100,000, National Soldiers' Homes, $2,819,531 (an increase of $253,000 over the current law.

Other items are:

Life-Saving Service, $1,593,075; lighthouse, beacons, and fog signals, $154,000, (a reduction of $232,140;) revenue cutter service, $1,100,000; to enforce the Chinese Exclusion act, $100,000; expenses of United States courts, $4,846,012, (a reduction of over $500,000 from the current law;) suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, $100,000; quarantine service, $150,000.

Rivers and Harbors.

The appropriation for river and harbor works is $13,210,613, in place of $18,098,007 recommended, the chief items being as follows:

Hudson River, New York, $160,406; Humboldt Bay, California, $100,000; Gowanus Bay, New York, $130,000; Savannah, $450,000; Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida, $450,000; Portland, Me., $200,000; Rockland, Me., $300,000; Boston, $100,000; Buffalo, $489,746; Delaware Bay, $800,000; Winyaw Bay, S. C., $450,000; Sabine Pass, Texas, $400,000; Duluth, $770,138; Oakland, Cal., $183,000; San Pedro, Cal., $400,000; locks and dam, Allegheny River, $300,000; Monongahela River, West Va., $400,000; Cumberland River, above Nashville, $250,000; Kentucky River, $104,000; Falls of Ohio at Louisville, $167,250; Dams Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, between Davis Island Dam and Dam No. 6, $595,000; Chicago River, (continuing improvement from mouth to Stock Yards and to Belmont Avenue,) $400,000; Illinois and Mississippi Canal, $1,427,740; waterway from Kewanaw Bay to Lake Superior, $450,000; Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio to St. Paul, $673,333; from mouth of Missouri River to St. Paul, $826,666; from head of passes to mouth of Ohio, $1,983,333; for protecting bank at Caruthersville, Mo., $100,000; Missouri River from mouth to Sioux City, $300,000.

The appropriations for public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, aggregate $3,132,800, (recommended $3,415,272,) a reduction of $1,191,994 from the current law. They include:

Boise City, Idaho, (completing building,) $32,332; continuing Post Office at Buffalo, N. Y., under present limit of cost, $400,000; completion of building at Camden, N. J., $100,000; rental of quarters at Chicago, $18,845; for continuing building at Chicago, $1,000,000; completing building at Cheyenne, $88,852; coupling mint buildings at Denver, Col., $200,000; completing immigration station, Ellis Island, $400,000; widening sidewalk on Mail Street, adjoining New York Post Office, $20,000; continuing building at San Francisco, $500,000; $250,000 for general repairs to public buildings.

An increase of $25,000 is made to the general appropriation for coast survey work on account of the work to be done in Alaska. An appropriation of $50,000 is made for completing the coast survey steamer for service in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, and $30,000 for outfit.

Various Items of Public Interest.

Some of the other items of special interest in the bill are the following: For operating pneumatic tubes for transmission of mail matter at Philadelphia, New York, and Boston $25,000 is appropriated. To continue investigation of fur seals $25,000 is appropriated. The appropriation for quarantine service is increased $13,000, and the President is authorized in case of a threatened or actual epidemic to use the unexpended balance of the various sums appropriated heretofore to prevent the spread of epidemics in the enforcement of such quarantine laws as may be in force.

The item appropriating $100,000 for the Paris Exposition empowers the President to appoint a Commissioner General, at $8,000 per year; an Assistant Commissioner General, at $6,000, and a Secretary General, at $4,500, to represent the United States, and an Advisory Board of nine Commissioners, to serve without salary or compensation for expenses. The terms of the three general officers are to be for three years each, and only their actual traveling expenses are to be paid. The total expenses of the United States for all purposes incident to the exposition are limited to $520,000.

The appropriation for the exhibits relating to education, agriculture, and fisheries is limited to $85,000 each. A temporary office within the limits of the exposition, to cost $10,000, is authorized.

HOPPER IN "EL CAPITAN."

De Wolf Hopper and his company, which is the same with one exception as that which introduced the opera "El Capitan" at the Broadway Theatre last Fall, made their reappearance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening.

The opera was presented with its old-time vigor, but with some minor changes. Great enthusiasm at the close of the second act was manifested, when Mr. Hopper, with the assistance of the entire company, and the Seventh Regiment Band, which participated in the regular performance, sang Sousa's most inspiring march, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," with two members of the chorus bearing the American flag. The entire audience broke into tremendous applause and waved miniature flags, which were given to each one as they entered the theatre.

After repeated demands for a speech Mr. Hopper thanked the audience for the hearty welcome. He was glad, he said, to see evidence of so much patriotism.

Mr. Wanamaker as a Juror.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—John Wanamaker, who was drawn as a juror for the February term of the United States District Court yesterday, promptly put in an appearance and remained in court throughout the day in his capacity as a juror.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Revision of the Laws Relating to Education Introduced in the Assembly.

COURSE OF STUDY PROVIDED

Uniform Curriculum for the Common Schools—Compulsory Education—State Libraries—Bible Reading in the Schoolroom.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The proposed education law, prepared by the Statutory Revision Commission and introduced to-night in the Assembly, is intended to be a revision of the laws governing the whole subject of education, so far as they apply to the public school system, and also to private institutions of learning under supervision of the Regents of the University. The proposed law embraces Cornell University, which is in part a State institution of learning.

The common school system is preserved practically in its present form. Under the present law, however, there is no required course of instruction in schools, except that the compulsory education law requires children to attend a school in which a few specified subjects are taught. This bill proposes to require instruction in public schools in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, English grammar and composition, geography, drawing, physiology and hygiene, American history, civil government, good behavior, good morals, and also such other subjects as may be prescribed or permitted by the school authorities or by law. The Bible may be read in public schools. Provision is also made for instruction in natural history, industrial or free-hand drawing, vocal music, and the effects of stimulants and narcotics.

The law relating to qualifications of teachers has been rewritten and made somewhat broader, and a new provision is inserted which gives the graduates of the educational department in universities and colleges the same rights as graduates of a State Normal School.

Any school district may adopt free text books. The law relating to compulsory education has been rewritten, and the period of compulsory attendance has been enlarged. The period is now from eight to twelve years. The bill proposes to make it from six to fourteen. A provision is inserted authorizing the State Superintendent to establish a State truant school, but this cannot be done without an appropriation for that purpose. The machinery, however, is provided for it whenever the Legislature concludes to make an appropriation, and it is thought that no further legislation need be had except to provide the money. The State Superintendent is authorized to apply to Indian schools the provisions relating to compulsory education.

The subject of libraries has been rewritten. The bill covers all of the law libraries or other public libraries owned by the State, and places them directly or indirectly under the supervision of the Regents, and makes them a part of the library system of the State. The Court of Appeals libraries, judicial district libraries, and other law libraries and libraries in public institutions are included in this article, and may be branches of the State Library. It is thought that the inclusion of the law libraries will be of great advantage to them, because they can be supplied with books from the duplicate department of the State Library, and books probably can be purchased for them in quantities more cheaply than under present methods. The librarians of law libraries are continued in office, subject to removal by the Regents only for cause, and librarians will be hereafter appointed by the Regents instead of by the Judges, as at present.

The fact that the bill contains a clause legalizing the reading of the Bible in the public schools caused some comment here to-night, especially when it became known that the charter of New York City has the same kind of a clause in it. Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction Ainsworth said: "The reading of the Bible in the public schools was forbidden by Superintendents Ruggles and Draper, because they did not believe that the reading should be done in school hours, and because there was much controversy over the question inimical to discipline There never was any authority for it, but it became a custom. The amendment legalizes the custom in conformity with the New York charter, but does not make it compulsory."

FALL TOWN MEETINGS.

Constitutionality of the Putnam County Bill Questioned.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The question of the constitutionality of acts changing the time for holding town meetings for the election of Supervisors has been brought up by the bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Addis, providing for holding such elections in Putnam County in the Fall instead of in the Spring.

The general bill to make this change in all the counties, which was put forward with the backing of the Republican organization, has been practically withdrawn, on account of violent opposition from rural members of the party, and has been reposing for some time in the "Laid Aside" crypt of the Assembly calendar. The Putnam County bill, however, received the support of a number of Republican Assemblymen, who, while objecting to the change in their own counties, asserted their willingness to let the people of Putnam County try it, if they wanted to. On the ground, therefore, that the bill affected Putnam County alone and that the Board of Supervisors of the county had petitioned for its passage, it secured a majority and was advanced to third reading in the Assembly last Thursday, the Democrats all voting against it.

When the bill comes up for final passage, however, a point will be made by the Democrats, which appears to have been overlooked heretofore, that it is in conflict with the Constitutional provision regarding the election of Supervisors. Attention will be directed to Article III., Section 18, of the Constitution, which declares that "the Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill * * * providing for election of members of Boards of Supervisors," and the contention will be made that the Putnam County bill, providing as it does for electing Supervisors for a certain portion of the State on a definite date, conflicts with this in letter and spirit.

It is recalled that Senator Lexow succeeded in getting through the last Legislature a bill changing the time for holding town meetings in the counties of his Senatorial district. The raising of the point of unconstitutionality against the Putnam County bill may, it is suggested, lead to the legality of that act being tested in the courts.

The Putnam County bill was on the calendar in the Assembly to-night, but was laid aside on account of a shortage of votes on the Republican side.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

Republican Assemblymen to Caucus on the Question—Democrats Divided—Albany Alarmed.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—It is the present intention of the Assembly Republicans to caucus on the question of biennial sessions Wednesday evening. This is conditioned on the Senate passing the Stranahan resolution Tuesday, the plan being for the Assembly to concur in that resolution instead of adopting the one to the same effect introduced by Mr. Litchard.

The resolution is expected to receive several Democratic votes in the Assembly. With these and the votes of the three Citizens' Union members from New York, it would command a safe majority without the three Republican Assemblymen from Albany. This would seem to render a caucus unnecessary, and the decision to call one is attributed to a desire to give the Albany members an excuse to climb on the band wagon. Speaker O'Grady said to-night that he believed they would enter the caucus and abide by its decision.

The Democratic Assemblymen from the country districts, led by Mr. Palmer of Schoharie, are opposed to the Tammany position on the question of biennial sessions. They favor the amendment and consider the action of the party leaders in opposing it a serious mistake. They say they believe it to be a good thing for the State and a good thing for the party, and they can see no reason why it should be opposed simply because it comes from the Republican side. For these reasons they will vote for the resolution when it comes up in spite of the orders to fight it which have come from Mr. Croker to his lieutenants here.

Judging from this attitude of the interior members and the talk of the up-State Democratic politicians who gather here, the Tammany opposition to biennial sessions will not be allowed to represent the party attitude on that question. The disposition of these Democrats is to have the State Convention put a plank in its platform in favor of biennial sessions, and unless Mr. Croker can prevent it the probability is that this will be done.

Something like a panic has seized on Albany at the prospect of losing the legislative pickings every other year. The Journal, the local Republican organ, in its issue this afternoon exclaims in flaming headline type: "Albanians should awake! There is grave danger that the Biennial Session bill will pass. It means much for us. At least a quarter of a million of dollars is expended here annually. All this will be lost if action which is threatened is taken this week by the Legislature."

THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Avenue.

Goldsmith, Silversmith and Jeweler, Diamond Merchant and Dealer in Precious Stones, Solid Silver, Fine Porcelains and Bronzes.

NEW YORK INSURANCE WRECKS.

Insolvent Co-operative and Assessment Companies Reported by Superintendent Payn.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—In the interest of policy holders and those who may become policy holders, Superintendent of Insurance Payn has made public the examination of several co-operative and assessment life insurance companies located in New York City. In doing so he calls attention to the fact that although these companies, viewed from a purely business standpoint, are lamentable wrecks which have passed far beyond anything ordinarily constituting commercial solvency, yet the statute permits them to drift along until such time as these derelicts, protected from molestation by the provisions of the assessment insurance law, finally disappear. The companies examined are:

Mutual Life Association of the City of Brooklyn—Report as of Dec. 31, 1897, dated Feb. 1, 1898—Assets, $5,486.56; liabilities, $24,758. For a period of five years it appears that the association, out of twenty-five claims paid, has paid but three in full and has settled $46,250 of claims for $9,132.21. The number of policies in force is 408, while on Dec. 31, 1896, the membership was 954.

Empire Life Insurance Company of New York—Report as of Dec. 31, 1897, dated Jan. 20, 1898—Assets, $11,963.33; liabilities, $1,545; contingent mortuary liabilities, $38,438. The mortuary claims paid during the year 1897 amounted to $61,167.64, the face value of the certificates being $104,725. Certificates or policies in force, 2,732, as compared with 2,968 on Dec. 31, 1896.

American Temperance Life Insurance Association of New York—Report as of Jan. 21, 1898, dated Jan. 27, 1898—Assets, $11,783.22; liabilities, $34,250.

American Protective Association of Brooklyn.—Report as of Jan. 27, 1898, dated Jan. 28, 1898—Assets, $7.57; liabilities, $11,710. At no time subsequent to the enactment of the present insurance law has this association been in possession of the required reserve or emergency fund.

Royal Benefit Society of New York.—Report as of Dec. 29, 1897, dated Dec. 30, 1897—Assets, $79.94; liabilities, $10,607. The department has reported this concern to the Attorney General for his action.

Mercantile Benefit Association of New York—Report of Jan. 22, 1898, dated Jan. 25, 1898; Assets, $19,045.56; liabilities, $35,503.81. A number of extra assessments have been made within the last year, and in consequence the membership has fallen off from 1,566 on Jan. 1, 1897, to 1,244 at the date of examination.

American Sick Benefit and Accident Association of New York—Report of Jan. 13, 1898, dated Jan. 19, 1898: Assets, $334.15; liabilities, $10,727.10.

PRIMARY ELECTION REFORM.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Senator Lexow, custodian of the Governor's Primary Election bill, said to-night that the measure was not yet ready for introduction and probably would not be for two or three days. It was probable, he said, that another conference would be had between the representatives of the regular and independent Republicans, but he gave the impression that no serious grounds of difference had arisen and that a final agreement was believed to be assured.

Assemblyman Hill of Erie, who was at the conference in New York on Saturday, said that encouraging progress was being made and that reports of friction between the organization and independent parties to the negotiations were absolutely baseless.

Corporation Law Amendment.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Senator Coggeshall to-night introduced a bill adding a new subdivision to Section 11 of the general corporation law, providing that "Whenever any corporation shall be in the possession of or entitled to any rights, privileges, or franchises within the limits of any municipal corporation, and shall be engaged in the exercise of the same, the municipal corporation shall not itself undertake or perform the business or purposes to which said corporated rights, privileges, or franchises relate without first acquiring the rights, privileges, and franchises of the corporation, and also the property used by it in or necessary for the use or exercise of any of said rights, privileges, and franchises."

ANTON SEIDL DECLINES.

American Engagements Prevent Him from Going to Berlin.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Herr Anton Seidl has been obliged to decline the conductorship of the Royal Opera House, owing to his American engagements.

Herr Mottl has been appointed.

DEATH RATE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—There was an increase of eighty-four deaths last week over the previous week, and of ninety-two more than the corresponding week of 1897, or an average of 19.5 per cent. increase.

The apprehensions of the Health Department concerning influenza, or the grip, are being sadly realized. In the thirty-two days between Jan. 19, the date of the first reported death, up to 5 o'clock P. M. of Feb. 19—last Saturday—there were sixty-two deaths recorded from this cause.

THEATRICAL MANAGERS MEET.

A number of theatrical managers met at the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon and took preliminary action with reference to discussing plans for some memorial to the crew and officers of the battleship Maine.

After discussing various methods, a committee was appointed to confer with the various theatrical managers in New York and Brooklyn before the general meeting, which will be held at the Broadway Theatre on Friday afternoon.

The concert proposed last week at the Waldorf-Astoria has already assumed some shape. Manager Boldt of the hotel has donated the use of the ballroom, and from the many encouraging promises of support to Manager Carl Loewenstein by prominent artists, success seems already assured. The date decided upon is March 4.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Actors' Society of America, held yesterday they decided to appropriate $100 toward erecting a monument to commemorate the memory of the men who died on the Maine.

Justice Smyth Has a Relapse.

Justice Frederick Smyth, who has been confined to his house, 15 East Forty-sixth Street, suffering from rheumatism, for several weeks, suffered a relapse yesterday, due to the continuance of the inclement weather. The Justice was alive at midnight, and Dr. Steiglitz, who is attending him, owing to the illness of Dr. Richard G. Wiener, the family physician, said there was no immediate danger.

WOMEN MEET IN CONGRESS

Daughters of the American Revolution Hold Their Seventh Annual Meeting in Washington.

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT

Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Daniel Manning from New York Appear to Lead—Mrs. Stevenson Calls the Congress to Order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The election of a President General will be the most exciting event in the course of the Seventh Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Other things are occupying the Daughters in the early sessions, but they are rapidly becoming absorbed in the contest for the Presidency. Three candidates—two of them from New York—are most prominent. And most prominent of these is Mrs. Donald McLean. Next in prominence is Mrs. Daniel Manning of Washington, but formerly of Albany. Mrs. Rose Brackett of Washington seems to have been offered as a candidate to win the race, by the refusal of the majority to vote for either of the New York candidates.

Mrs. McLean has defied all the auguries of the Washington opponents of the proposition to elect a non-resident President. She is accused of having "worked up" her candidacy for a whole year, but she only answers with the query "Is that a crime?" and says that her election will not disrupt the order, because the constitution says she must not take the headquarters of the National Society home with her.

The Washington opposition to Mrs. McLean has acknowledged her strength in putting forward a New York candidate in Mrs. Manning. Mrs. Manning is well known here and is admired, but she has never been very active in matters of the sort in which Mrs. McLean has distinguished herself. A list of very prominent persons, mostly of Washington, is printed to-night to show who it is that backs up the candidacy of Mrs. Manning. There are some New York and Albany names in the list.

Mrs. Rose Brackett does not yet appear to be a very formidable candidate. As the object of each of the New York candidates is to be elected, and the belief is that one of them will be chosen, the chances of the Washington candidates—for there are two or three others besides Mrs. Brackett who have not been named—are too remote for consideration.

The congress began at the Grand Opera House. Of the 800 accredited delegates nearly all were present. American flags formed the chief decorations of the body of the house, while the stage was beautifully set with potted plants, relieved in the rear by a full-length portrait of Gen. Washington.

Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, the President General, called the Congress to order, after which the whole audience sang the hymn "America." Mrs. Charles A. Stakely, the Chaplain General, offered the invocation, and Mrs. Stevenson followed in her address of welcome to the delegates. She felicitated the Congress on its numerical growth and development during the four years of her incumbency of the office of President General, and also spoke of the juvenile society of the daughters, which had been formed during that time, and bespoke for it the fostering care of the parent organization. The response to this address was made by Mrs. J. Harvey Matthes, the State Regent from Tennessee. The singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the reading of the official notices and invitations to the Congress, concluded the work of the morning session.

A pathetic incident of the session was the unanimous adoption of a resolution of condolence for the families of the officers and men of the Maine destroyed in Havana Harbor last week. It was offered by Mrs. Jennie D. Garrison, and a copy will be sent to the Secretary of the Navy.

NO "SLUMP" IN WALL STREET.

Little Foundation for Stories Published Yesterday Afternoon.

Stories of a "slump" in stocks were published yesterday afternoon, and many wondered why the newspapers concerned did not announce a Wall Street panic. The truth was that in many speculative securities there was much liquidation, and the market was unsettled. Nearly all of the dealings (over 580,000 shares were sold) were for speculative account.

As was the case at the close of the market, many bought to get a chance to make money at the low quotations. The shrinkage in some of the prices which started early in the day was due to sudden closing of margin accounts on what are known as stop orders, and many told their brokers to sell because they did not wish their margins to be wiped out.

London showed the disposition of her Exchange, in spite of the rumored possibilities of a clash in West Africa between English and French, by buying largely here and sending firm quotations for Americans. So far was this market from a "slump" that net gains of more or less importance were made by Adams Express, American Express, Canadian Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Rensselaer and Saratoga, St. Louis Southwestern, Third Avenue Railroad, and West Chicago Railway. Many important stocks closed at quotations unchanged from Saturday.

In the morning there was a crowd in the galleries of the Stock Exchange, because those who came first saw the bear operators at their height and staid to be amused. There were few spectators in the afternoon, because there was little, if any, unusual commotion on the floor.

Although to-day is a public holiday, many brokerage houses in Wall Street will be open because of the Spanish situation and the possibility of complication in the relations between England and France.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...6:43	Sun sets...5:45	Moon sets...8:07

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...8:38	Gov. Isl'd...9:00	H. Gate...10:49
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...9:03	Gov. Isl'd...9:30	H. Gate...11:19

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 22.		
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Garrick, La Plata	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lahn, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.		
Berlin, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Seneca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Schleswig, Inagua, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, FEB. 24.		
Asiatic Prince, Pernambuco, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Peruvian, Glasgow		
FRIDAY, FEB. 25.		
Grangense, Barbados, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 26.		
Alene, Fortune Islands, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	5:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Ems, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	8:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Furst Bismarck, Hamburg	5:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Feb. †18. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 25 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 22.

Alene, Port Limon, Feb. 15.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 11.
Aras, Shields, Feb. 1.
Caribbee, St. Croix, Feb. 9.
Colorado, Brunswick, Feb. 10.
Creole, New Orleans, Feb. 16.
Cymric, Liverpool, Feb. 11.
El Sol, New Orleans, Feb. 15.
Fuerst Bismarck, Gibraltar, Feb. 14.
Furnessia, Glasgow, Feb. 10.
Gate City, Savannah, Feb. 21.
Hatham, Gibraltar, Feb. 1.
Hispania, Havre, Feb. 6.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Feb. 19.
Kingsland, St. Lucia, Feb. 12.
La Champagne, Havre, Feb. 12.
Leona, Galveston, Feb. 16.
Massapequa, Swansea, Feb. 3.
Noordland, Antwerp, Feb. 12.
Oscar II., Hamburg, Jan. 27.
Paraense, Ceara, Feb. 5.
Peruvian, Glasgow, Feb. 5.
Russian Prince, Shields, Jan. 29.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.

Canning, St. Lucia, Feb. 15.
Fontabelle, St. Croix, Feb. 16.
Martello, Hull, Feb. 9.
Pocahontas, Gibraltar, Feb. 9.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24.

El Dorado, New Orleans, Feb. 19.
Germanic, Liverpool, Feb. 16.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Feb. 12.
Trave, Bremen, Feb. 15.

FRIDAY, FEB. 25.

Alamo, Galveston, Feb. 19.
America, London, Feb. 12.
Caracas, La Guayra, Feb. 19.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 22.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Feb. 14.

SATURDAY, FEB. 26.

Brooklyn City, Swansea, Feb. 12.
Paris, Southampton, Feb. 19.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, Feb. 12.
Tropic, Shields, Feb. 11.
Umbria, Liverpool, Feb. 19.

SUNDAY, FEB. 27.

Buffalo, Hull, Feb. 13.
La Bretagne, Havre, Feb. 19.
Prins Willem V., Port au Prince, Feb. 21.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 17.
Thingvalla, Shields, Feb. 16.
Thomas Melville, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
Trojan Prince, Azores, Feb. 15.

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 21.

SS Finance, Daly, Colon Feb. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Panama Railroad Steamship Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 A. M.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Kelterer, Hamburg Feb. 4, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Scindia, (Br.,) Youngs, Genoa, &c., Dec. 28, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Robinson, Leith Jan. 28 and Dundee 29, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Findlay, London Feb. 9, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Seguranca, Hansen, Tampico Feb. 13 and Havana 17th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS San Marcos, Itzen, Galveston Feb. 12, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Arrived off Highlands Feb. 19 at midnight and lay without anchoring until this morning.

SS (supposed) Georg Dumois, (Nor.,) Fermann, from Sanchez, to the Samana Bay Fruit Co. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 6:07 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 21, 9:30 P. M., east, moderate breeze, foggy and misty.

Sailed.

SS Evelyn, for Porto Rico.
SS Mobile, (Br.,) for London.
SS Tottenham, (Br.,) for Rotterdam.
SS Whickham, (Br.,) for Moss, Norway.
SS Abbazia, (Aust.,) for Pensacola, &c.
SS Amalfi, (Ger.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Advance, for Colon.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Navahoe, for Port au Prince, &c.
SS State of Texas, for Baltimore.
SS City of Birmingham, for Savannah.

Notice to Mariners.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The electric buoys in Gedney Channel are extinguished, having been damaged in the gale of the 20th. They will be repaired as soon as practicable.

Miscellaneous.

SS San Marcos, which arr. here yesterday, reports: Feb. 18, off the mouth of the Chesapeake, passed through a large quantity of lumber not long in the water; looked like Virginia pine.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 21.—A part of a dory marked No. 2 and a spar buoy No. 1 drifted ashore to-day near the life-saving station at Spermaceti Cove.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—SS Kildona, (Br.,) Capt. Roberts, from Portland Feb. 6 for this port, has been towed to Tilbury Docks with rudder carried off, stern post damaged and 2 holes in her stern, the result of a collision in the lower Thames, with the SS Gemma, (Ger.,) from Memel, Germany. The latter vessel is damaged severely on the port side from the bow to abaft the bridge.

SS Cambrian, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, which sld. from here yesterday for Boston, is anchored off Southend, in the Lower Thames, with her main steam-pipe leaking. Word was sent here for aid to make repairs.

SS British Trader, (Br.,) Capt. O'Hagan, from Boston, while passing up the Thames yesterday, stranded at Long Reach, but has since got off and proceeded up the river to her dock to-day.

Schooner Spinaway, (Br.,) Capt. Richards, from Cadiz, Spain, Dec. 1, for St. John's, N. F., arrived at Fowey yesterday, strained and with loss of sails and other damage.

PORTLAND, Eng., Feb. 21.—Bark Killy, (Nor.,) Capt. Bentzen, from Leith Feb. 8 for Ship Island, put in here to-day with the Captain sick.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Feb. 21.—Bark Para, (Port.,) was towed in here to-day with both topgallant masts gone. The Para sld. from Pensacola Sept. 2 for Trouville, France, but was abandoned off Scilly Islands, and afterward taken into Falmouth, Eng., Nov. 12, by a prize crew, where she was last reported.

BRISTOL, Feb. 21.—SS Carville, (Br.,) which arr. here Feb. 15 from Newport News, reported that she had a tempestuous passage; shipped tremendous seas, which smashed in the doors of the wheelhouse, the cabin, and the forecastle, flooding then and also the stokehold and engine room, and bursting open the hatch over the second hold, and in consequence damaging a large quantity of stores. The fore peak and after peak of the steamer are both leaky.

NEWCASTLE, Eng., Feb. 21.—Ship Sardomene, Capt. Browning, from Antwerp Feb. 14, has arrived here with her boat davits carried off from colliding with steamers Etna and Marsden, (Br.,) lying at South Shields. The damage to the other steamers was very slight.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, from New York, arr. at Naples at 7 A. M. yesterday and proceeded on her Oriental cruise.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, from New York via Naples, arr. at Genoa at 7 A. M. yesterday.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Capt. Baudelon, from New York, arr. at Havre at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Mirow, (from Genoa and Naples,) sld. from Gibraltar for New York at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, from Hamburg for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Inchmona, (Br.,) Capt. Ashby, from New York for Bombay and Calcutta, arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Raisby, (Br.,) Capt. Greig, from New York, arr. at Granton to-day.

SS Minister Maybach, (Ger.,) Capt. Prelle, from New York, arr. at Hamburg Feb. 18, not previously.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 3 P. M. yesterday and proceeded.

SS Glanton, (Br.,) Capt. Hubert, from New York, arr. at Dunkirk yesterday.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New York via Malaga, &c., on a cruise to the Orient, arr. at Alexandria to-day.

SS Stuttgart, (Ger.,) Capt. Bruns, from New York for Bremen, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from Bremen for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Queen Margaret, (Br.,) Capt. Dunbar, from New York for Aden, Singapore, &c., passed Malta to-day.

SS Mary Anning, (Br.,) Capt. Davis, from New York, arr. at Harwich Feb. 18.

SS Michigan, (Br.,) Capt. Stubbs, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Alnwick, (Br.,) Capt. Sampher, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Queen Olga, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, from New York for Singapore, Hongkong, &c., arr. at Algiers Feb. 17.

SS Frey, (Nor.,) from New York for Leith, arr. at Havre Feb. 19.

SS Scotia, (Br.,) Capt. Garrick, from Naples for New York, arr. at Genoa Feb. 19.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from New York, arr. at Marseilles Feb. 19.

SS California, Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from New York via Marseilles, &c., arr. at Leghorn yesterday.

SS Nordykn, (Nor.,) Capt. Beer, from New York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blythe, from New York via Trieste, sld. from Venice Feb. 17.

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OPENING OF THE DOG SHOW

St. Bernards, Great Danes, and Wolf Hounds Attract the Largest Share of Attention.

MANY FASHIONABLE VISITORS

Awards Made in Several Classes—Cups Offered by the American Pet Dog Club to be Competed for To-morrow.

If prizes were awarded for the dogs that added most to the general din at the twenty-second annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club, which opened yesterday morning in Madison Square Garden, the smaller dogs would have won all the honors, for they barked loudest and longest through all the long day and evening, while the classes were being judged in the ring, and the exhibits were being fondled and petted by the feminine visitors, and their good and weak points discussed by the connoisseurs.

The absence of J. Pierpont Morgan's lot in the collie class this year was appreciated by the other exhibitors in that class, for few of those entered would have had much chance to capture a first prize with Ornament one of the competitors. As a rule the larger dogs attracted most attention, and at no time during the day were the massive St. Bernards, Great Danes, and Russian wolfhounds free from a crowd of visitors.

The bull terriers were a choice lot, with Woodcote Wonder an easy winner in the class over old Cardona, who has taken the prize for several years.

The two cups offered by the American Pet Dog Club will be competed for to-morrow, and this will probably bring out a large attendance of women and children. To-day will be devoted principally to awarding the prizes in the special classes.

Among the visitors yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lawrence, Mrs. John J. Astor, Miss May Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Miss Catherine Duer, H. K. Vingut, C. S. Bates of Westchester, Miss Virginia Fair, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. J. L. Breese, Miss Adele Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Smith, Mrs. Reynal, James L. Kernochan, Clarence Mackay, John S. Wise, Dr. and Mrs. Rush S. Huidekoper, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and George De F. Grant.

The following awards were made:

ST. BERNARDS.

Class 11—For rough-coated puppies and dogs. Frank Kolb's Nero Dick, first; G. Killian's Presto, second; Dr. Jennings's Uncle Remus, third.

Class 12—For rough-coated novice dogs. J. A. Bolton's Hellgate Defender, first; D. Blank's Wonder S., second; A. H. Van Brunt's Hornsea Chief, third.

Class 13—For rough-coated junior dogs. J. A. Bolton's Hellgate Defender, first; C. H. Codington's Albron, second; D. Blank's Wonder S., third.

Class 14—For rough coats, free for all. C. A. Pratt's Le Prince, first; J. A. Bolton's Hellgate Defender, second; C. H. Codington's Albron, third.

Class 15—For rough-coated puppy bitches. C. A. Pratt's La Queen, first; Mrs. A. Stelling's Lady Marlborough, second; D. Stelling's Miss Adele, third.

Class 16—For rough coat, novice bitches. J. Ruppert, Jr's Chantrell Beauty, first; J. Ruppert, Jr.'s Royal Scarlet, second; H. Lampson's Lady Kitty, third.

Class 17—For rough-coated junior bitches. J. Ruppert, Jr.'s Chantrell Beauty, first; H. Lampson's Lady Kitty, second; C. A. Pratt's La Queen, third.

Class 18—For rough-coated bitches, free for all. C. A. Pratt's La Princess, first; J. Ruppert, Jr.'s Chantrell Beauty, second; H. Lampson's Lady Kitty, third.

Class 19—For smooth-coated puppies, dogs, or bitches. C. Pfeirer's Brooklyn William, first; T. E. Tarbox's Victor, second; J. Roof's Prince of Hornell, third.

Class 21—For smooth-coated junior dogs. A. Trickett's Argyle Alphia, first; G. W. Lederer's Hamlet, second; Mrs. Ida Guldi's Alpin Prince, third.

Class 22—For smooth-coated dogs, free for all, D. E. Waters's Ch. Alton, first; A. Trickett's Argyle Alphia second; Dr. C. A. Lougest's Nicode, third.

Class 23—For smooth-coated junior bitches. D. E. Waters's Lady Fenmore, first; P. Fredericks's Julia, second; G. Lautenschlager's Evergreen Victoria, third.

Class 24—For smooth-coated bitches, free for all, T. J. Allen's Pratt's Belle, first; J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, Empress of Contoocook, second; D. E. Waters's Cathedral, third.

GREAT DANES.

Class 25—For puppies, dogs, and bitches. C. Busch's Nelson B., first; J. Mesloh's Duke Ano, second; J. H. Seidenburg's Rex Ano, third.

Class 26—For dogs and bitches. Section 1, for dogs, C. E. Tilford's Sandor Vom Inn, first; Miss B. C. Ray's Bryan, second; C. H. Mantler's Prince Bismarck II., third. Section 2, for bitches, C. H. Mantler's Earl's Cora, first; G. H. Huber's Cyrene, second; E. Reutemann's Princess of Wales, third.

Class 27—For junior dogs. C. E. Tilford's Sandor Vom Inn, first; Buck's Kennels' Osceola Bey, second; E. Watts's Lincoln, third.

Class 28—For dogs, free for all. C. E. Tilford's Sandor Vom Inn, first; Losen & Gerhart's Leo G., second; Buck's Kennels' Osceola Bey, third.

Class 29—For junior bitches. W. R. Welboldt, Jr.'s Brunhilde Bismarck, first; P. Clagstone's Brunhilda, second; Stirlith Brothers' Flora III., third.

Class 30—For bitches, free for all. Miss H. Seller's Thora of Millburne, first; Stirlith Brothers' Flora III., second; M. M. Bowen's Earl's Oliva, third.

NEWFOUNDLANDS.

Class 31—For dogs and bitches, free for all. Marshall & Sheary's Prince John, first; Miss Beatrice Baldwin's Captain, second; J. Geiger's Major, third.

POINTERS.

Class 48—For puppies, dogs, and bitches. W. Gould Brokaw's Island Boy, first; A. M. Hopper's Geisha Girl, second; W. G. Brokaw's King Chimes, third.

Class 49—For bitches and dogs, novices. First section for bitches, Highland View Kennels' Ridgeview Blithesome, first; same owner's Highland View Revel, second; F. A. Hodgman's Daisy Belle, third. Second section for dogs, C. P. Wilcox's Fairview Graph, first; Highland View Kennels' Ridgeview Lad, second; W. G. Brokaw's Island Boy, third.

Class 50—For junior dogs under 55 pounds. C. P. Wilcox's Fairview Graph, first; George J. Gould's Furlough Bang, second; Highland View Kennels' Ridgeview Prince, third.

Class 51—For junior dogs, 55 pounds or over. Frank Clark's Dustaway, first; G. S. Mott's Prince's Lad, second; Highland View Kennels' Ridgeview Lad, third.

Class 52—For dogs, free for all. G. Jarvis's Lad of Kent, first; W. G. Brokaw's Sir Walter, second; G. J. Gould's Ridgeview Comet, third.

Class 53—For junior bitches, under 50 pounds. R. A. Fairbairn's Fay Templeton, first; Highland View Kennels' Ridgeview Blithesome, second; same owner's Highland View Revel, third.

Class 54, for junior bitches, 50 and over. G. J. Gould's Furlough Bloom, first; Highland View Kennels' Ridgewood Bloom, second; same owner's, F. A. Hodgman's Daisy Belle, third.

Class 55, free for all bitches. R. A. Fairbairn's Fay Templeton, first; F. J. Lenoir's Kent's Kate, second; same owners, Urada, third.

Class 56, for field trial dogs. George J. Gould's Ightfield's Diana, first, (single entry.)

ENGLISH SETTERS.

Class 57, for puppies, dogs, and bitches. G. S. Raynor's Chief's Rival, first; J. M. King's Rod's Star, second; H. D. Ogden's Empress, third.

Class 58, for novices, dogs, and bitches. T. Watts's Highland Fleet, first; Royal Blue Kennel's Countess Bijou, second; Kalmia Kennel's Maud III., third.

Class 59, for junior dogs. C. J. Gaylor's Gilhooley, first; J. Brett's Orangeman, second; Meadow City Kennel's Baron M., third.

Class 60, for dogs, free for all. E. A. Burdett's Cincinnatus Pride, first; C. J. Gaylor's Gilhooley, second; J. Brett's Orangeman, third.

Class 61, for junior bitches. Meadow City Kennel's Blanch G., first; Eldred Kennel's Laundress, second; W. J. Davis's Lady Victress Llewellin, third.

Class 62—For bitches, free for all. J. E. Borden's Ruby D. III., first; Dr. E. H. Kessler's Minnie K., second; W. J. Davis's Lady Victress Llewellin, third.

Class 63—For field trial dogs and bitches. E. A. Burdett's Cincinnatus Pride, first, (other entry absent.)

IRISH SETTERS.

Class 64—For puppies, dogs and bitches. J. M. Bullock's Miss Rockwood, first, (single entry.)

Class 65—For dogs and bitches, novices. J. M. Claxton's Tuppeny, first; J. M. Bullock's Rockwood Dash, second; P. F. O'Neill's Hunter, third.

Class 66—For junior dogs. J. B. Blossom's Londonderry, first; P. F. O'Neill's Hunter, second; G. Shippen's Shamrock O'More, third.

Class 67—For dogs, free for all. J. Lewis's Ch. Kildare, first; P. F. O'Neill's Hunter, second; G. Shippen's Shamrock O'More, third.

Class 68—For junior bitches. J. M. Bullock's Meg Merrilies II., first; J. Lewis's Red Ball, second; D. E. Bowers's Trina, third.

Class 69—For bitches, free for all. J. Lewis's Queen Vic, first; same owner's Duchess, second; E. W. Tynan's Ruby Glenmore II., third.

Class 70—For field trial dogs. J. B. Blossom's Lady Alice, first; W. L. Washington's Fingias, second; J. B. Blossom's Bedford, third.

GORDON SETTERS.

Class 71—For puppies, dogs, and bitches. W. G. Kugler's Lady Clinton, first; P. Frasse's Lassie, second.

Class 72—For dogs and bitches, novices. W. G. Kugler's Echo Clinton, first; C. E. Squire's Lassie, second; A. Smith's Black Chief, third.

Class 73—For junior dogs. J. B. Blossom's Doc, first; same owner's Beaumont, Jr., second; T. M. Golan's Don B., third.

Class 74—For dogs, free for all. J. B. Blossom's Prince, first; same owner's Heather Bruce, second; same owner's Heather York, third.

Class 75—For junior bitches. C. E. Squires's Lassie, first; J. B. Blossom's Sallie Beaumont, second; C. J. Reynolds's Pinement, third.

Class 76—For bitches, free for all. J. B. Blossom's Heather Bee, first; C. E. Squires's Lassie, second; J. B. Blossom's Flomont, third.

Class 77—For field trial dogs and bitches. J. B. Blossom's Flomont, first; same owner's Sallie Beaumont, second.

IRISH WATER SPANIELS.

Class 78—For junior dogs and bitches. T. A. Carson's Mollie C., first; S. W. Orr's Blarney, second.

Class 79—For dogs and bitches, free for all. T. A. Carson's Dan Maloney, first; Miss A. Green's Dennis, second.

FIELD SPANIELS.

Class 82—For puppies, dogs, and bitches. M. A. Viti's Royd Monarch II., first; same owner's Trouble, second.

Class 83—For dogs and bitches, novices. R. P. Keasby's Saybrook Popcorn, first; same owner's Saybrook Boss, second; G. R. Preston's Donnie, third.

Class 84—For junior dogs, (black.) Miss A. Green's Wardleworth Sweep, first; same owner's Dark Despair, second; R. P. Keasby's Black Night, third.

Class 85—For junior dogs, (any color except black.) R. P. Keasby's Saybrook Popcorn, first; T. C. Mead's Woolton Wonder, second; same owner's Napoleon, third.

Class 86—For dogs of any color. T. C. Mead's Woolton Baron, first; M. A. Viti's Royd Monarch, second; Dr. S. J. Bradley's Drayton Warwick, third.

Class 87—For junior bitches, (black.) R. P. Keasby's Saybrook Minnie, first; G. R. Preston, Jr.'s, Princess Alice, second; Miss A. Green's Honey, third.

Class 88—For junior bitches, (any color except black.) C. T. Mead's Walton Dagmar, first; R. P. Keasby's Saybrook Cypress, second.

Class 89—Free for all for bitches of any color. C. T. Mead's Woolton Dagmar, first; G. R. Preston's Princess Alice, second; R. P. Keasby's Saybrook Princess, third.

COCKER SPANIELS.

Class 90—For puppies, dogs, and bitches. Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Cleo, first; F. E. Adler's Elm City Doc, second; G. Douglas's Axtell, third.

Class 91—For dogs and bitches, novices. Belle Isle Kennels' Princess Flavia, first; Mepal Kennels' Mepal's Cleo, second; F. E. Adler's Elm City Beauty third.

Class 92—For junior dogs, (black.) G. Douglas's Ono, first; Belle Isle Kennels' Omo, second; E. W. Fiske's Chief, third.

Class 93—For junior dogs, (red or liver.) G. Douglas's Red Mack, first; H. G. Charlesworth's Nugget, second; G. Douglas's Harvey, third.

Class 94—For junior dogs, (any color except red or liver.) Swiss Mountain Kennels' Cupid S, first; W. T. Payne's Pebbledash, second; H. J. Lord's Puck, third.

Class 95—Free for all, for dogs, (black.) G. Douglas's Premier, first; Belle Isle Kennels' Omo, second.

ROUGH COLLIES.

Class 101—For puppies, dogs. H. Jarrett's Wellesbourne Eclipse, first; Verona Kennels' Border Lad, second; S. L. Stewart's Brookside Bevis, third.

Class 102—For dogs, novices. Robert A. Murray's Old Hall Paris, first; Verona Kennels' Old Hall Admiral, second; H. Jarrett's Wellesbourne Eclipse, third.

Class 103—For junior dogs. R. A. Murray's Old Hall Paris, first; Verona Kennels' Old Hall Admiral, second; H. Jarrett's Wellesbourne Eclipse, third.

Class 104—Free for all dogs. R. A. Murray's Old Hall Paris, first; Verona Kennels' Old Hall Admiral, second; H. Jarrett's Wellesbourne Wonder, third.

Class 105—For puppies, bitches. H. Jarrett's Wellesbourne Surprise, first; Moses Larrow's Daily L., second; J. Van Schaick's Golden Pippin, third.

Class 106—For bitches, novices. Verona Kennels' Heather Mint, first; S. L. Stewart's Brookside Betty, second; Verona Kennels' Heather Moll, third.

Class 107—For junior bitches. Verona Kennels' Heather Mint, first; same owner's Heather Molly, second; same owner's Golden Pippin, third.

Class 108—Free for all, for bitches. Awards same as in previous class.

Class 109—Free for all, dogs and bitches. G. Ferguson's Taffy II., first, (single entry.)

CURLY POODLES.

Class 113—For puppies, dogs and bitches. F. S. Fister's Devon Girl, first; C. F. & M. Frothingham's Bob, second; T. Hurly's Elsie, third.

Class 114, for dogs, novices. J. M. Bowers's Munito, first; F. S. Fister's Pride of France, second; F. S. Witherbee's Fuzzy, third.

Class 115—For junior dogs, black. J. M. Bowers's Munito, first; V. C. Thorne's Money Flat, second; Mrs. W. C. Gulliver's Perot, third.

Class 116—For junior dogs, (any color except black.) Hill Hurst Kennels' Plonplon, first; same owner's Echaffe, second; K. E. Wilson's Brownie, third.

Class 117—Free for all dogs. V. C. Thorne's Money Flat, first; Osmonde Kennels' Ch. Rajah, second; Mrs. J. B. M. Grossvenor's Loris, third.

Class 118—For bitches, novices. F. S. Fister's Coal Black Lady, first; E. M. Robinson's Phoebe, second; W. H. Gray's Mona, third.

Class 119—For junior bitches, (black.) Mrs. W. C. Gulliver's Honey, first; F. S. Fister's Miss, second; E. M. Robinson's Phoebe, third.

Class 120—For junior bitches, (any color except black.) Sunny Croft Kennels' Chocolate, first; Hill Hurst Kennels' Minqua, second; E. S. Mathew's Brebe, third.

Class 121—For bitches, free for all. F. S. Fister's Mirza, first; Sunny Croft Kennels' Chocolate, second; Miss M. P. Soutter's Zip, third.

BULLDOGS.

Class 124, for dogs, novices. Rensal Kennels' Rensal's Dandy Venn, first; E. K. Austin's Orient, Don, second; C. G. Hopton's Rodney His Lordship, third.

Class 125, for junior dogs, under 45 pounds. R. A. Alger, Jr.'s, Rensal's Dandy Venn, first; E. K. Austin's Orient Don, second; J. H. Mullins's Pleasant, third.

Class 126, for junior dogs, 45 pounds or over. C. G. Hopton's Rodney His Lordship, first; J. C. Seager's Jacob, second; Tyler Morse's Beaver Brook Phenomenon, third.

Class 127, free for all dogs. R. A. Alger, Jr.'s, Rensal's Dandy Venn, first; E. K. Austin's Orient Don, second; J. H. Mullin's Pleasant, third.

Class 128, for puppies, bitches. E. K. Austin's Ceres, first; R. S. McCreery's Clifton Dryad, second; J. Sheldon's First Success, third.

Class 129, for bitches, novices. G. M. Valentine's Pressmore Florrie, first; T. Morse's Beaver Brook Empress, second; L. Batjer's Creeping Flower, third.

Class 130, for junior bitches under 30 pounds. W. C. Codman's Glenwood Queen, first; G. M. Valentine's Pressmore Florrie, second; E. K. Austin's Princess Venn, third.

Class 131—For junior bitches, 40 pounds and over. T. Morse's Beaver Brook Empress, first; C. G. Hopton's Robin Pelagia, second; C. D. Jamison's Rule Britannia, third.

Class 132—For toy bulldogs, dogs and bitches, not exceeding 25 pounds. T. Morse's Beaver Brook Sultana, first; Mrs. C. Albert Stevens's Marquise, second; F. J. Hopton's Rodney Hypatia, third.

Class 133—Free for all, bitches. W. C. Codman's Glenwood Queen, first; G. M. Valentine's Pressmore Florrie, second; T. Morse's Beaver Brook Princess, third.

BULL TERRIERS.

Class 138—For puppies, dogs and bitches. M. T. Finn's Tavern Duke, first; W. Faversham's Frohman, second; C. R. Pratt's Nancy Sykes, third.

Class 139—For dogs and bitches, novices. J. L. Allen's Nell, first; M. T. Finn's Tavern Duke, second; A. Thompson's Victrix, third.

Class 140—For junior dogs and bitches. F. F. Dole's Edgewood Klondike, first; M. O'Rourke's Little Ace, second; L. Maddox's Dot, third.

Class 141—For junior dogs, over 20 pounds. M. T. Finn's Tavern Duke, first; H. F. Church's Little Casino, second; Dr. Z. J. Lewis's Edgewood Brandy, third.

Class 142—For junior dogs, over 30 pounds. F. F. Dole's Woodcote Wonder, first; J. H. Clark's Rookery Lad, second; F. F. Dole's Gully The Great, third.

Class 143—Free for all dogs. Dr. R. S. Huidekoper's Cardona, first; F. F. Dole's Woodcote Wonder, second; C. Wolfe's Trafalgar, third.

Class 144—For junior bitches over 20 pounds. W. S. & L. W. Gartner's Lady Clare, first; W. Faversham's Compassion, second; F. F. Dole's Edgewood Flirt, third.

Class 145—For junior bitches over thirty pounds. J. L. Arden's Silvie L., first; G. D. McLaughlin's Great Girl, second; W. Faversham's Lady Marlborough, third.

Class 146—Free for all bitches. J. L. Arden's Sweet Duchess, first; G. D. McLaughlin's Great Girl, second; F. F. Dole's Starlight, third.

GORHAM
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23 Maiden Lane.

COMPOSER VINCENT A SUICIDE.

Well-Known Playwright Dies in a Chicago Hospital of Poison.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—L. O. Vincent, playwright and theatrical manager, died last night at the Chicago Hospital from the effects of poison taken the evening before in the fashionable Brooks apartment house, 41-42 Grand Boulevard. Notwithstanding the fact that Vincent commited the act in a house owned by his wife, he was living there at the time in squalor.

His bed consisted of a spring mattress propped on empty soap boxes. There was no other furniture in the room except a table and a few chairs. Everything in the apartment was piled high with sheet music and song books.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent are well known in small towns all over the country as producers of cantatas and amateur operas. Luck has been against them lately, however, and Vincent recently sold all his personal effects in order to return to Chicago. Coming here he sold all his furniture. For a week he scarcely ate or slept, finally ending his troubles with morphine. Mrs. Vincent is in Minneapolis.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Western Roads Assume the Aggressive in the Rate War with the Canadian Pacific.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Western railroads have assumed the aggressive in the war with the Canadian Pacific Road, and have thrown that road out of the Western Immigrant Clearing House. The effect of this action will be that the Canadian Pacific will be shut out from any participation in immigrant traffic arriving at New York or Boston.

Acting in harmony with this action of the roads, the Trans-Atlantic steamship lines, which are parties to the immigrant agreement with the Western roads, have cabled to their agents not to sell tickets or prepare orders calling for tickets over the Canadian Pacific. These instructions apply to all immigrant business. The Southern Pacific Road is also a party to this boycott, so that the Canadian Pacific practically is left without friends, and will have to rely on traffic arriving at Portland, Me., or Canadian ports for its immigrant business.

The Western roads have also made application at Washington to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for a suspension of the long and short haul clause of the Inter-State Commerce act so far as transcontinental passenger rates are concerned. This action was taken in order to save the intermediate rates in the conflict with the Canadian Pacific Road over transcontinental business. A call was issued to-day for a meeting of Western roads Thursday to discuss the situation.

Western roads find themselves involved in a quarrel with the Union Pacific Road which is almost as serious as that in which they are engaged with the Canadian Pacific, inasmuch as it threatens the existence of their agreement with the transatlantic steamship companies. The Union Pacific, while not actually a member of the Western Immigrant Bureau, has professed to be acting in harmony with it and observing its rules. It has now leaked out that the Union Pacific has made a deal with a discharged agent of the bureau and is paying him $18 per ticket commission on California business. The authorized commission paid by the bureau is $4.50. The Union Pacific has been notified that if it does not at once abrogate this arrangement it will be cut off from all participation in the business passing through the clearing house, which means all arriving at New York and Boston.

SALE OF THE DENVER PACIFIC.

Lawrence Greer Buys the Property for the Reorganization.

DENVER, Feb. 21.—Judge W. D. Cornish, Special Master, to-day offered for sale the road and appurtenances of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company under foreclosure of the first mortgage.

The property was first offered in three separate parcels. For the first parcel, covering the land grants to the company from the Government, Lawrence Greer bid $650,000; for the second parcel, including contracts, notes due, &c., $300,000, and for the third parcel, including the 106 miles of railroad between Denver and the Union Pacific Junction at Cheyenne, telegraph lines, &c., $1,000,000.

Judge Cornish announced that the total of the separate bids—$1,950,000—was $50,000 short of the amount required, and then offered the property as a whole. Mr. Greer bid $2,000,000 for himself and A. W. Krech, representing the reorganization, and the master declared the property sold to them.

Charles Blood Smith of Topeka was present as the representative of Sage and Gould, trustees under the mortgage.

FAST TRAINS FROM COLORADO.

A Plan to Lay Them Off Resented by Western People.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 21.—It developed here to-day that strenuous efforts have been made during the last few days in certain high railway circles to withdraw the fast night trains between Denver and Chicago, which now run on the Union Pacific, which enable a passenger to make the trip from Colorado to New York in fifty hours.

This proposed abandonment is bitterly resented by Western people, who, having enjoyed the benefit of President Burt's enterprise by initiating this fast train service, insist that it shall be continued. A meeting of the Presidents of the various railroads is to be held next Thursday to decide the question. Public sentiment from this section of the country is unanimous that the fast service must not be withdrawn.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FREIGHT.

Justice White Renders an Important Decision in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the case of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company versus the R. A. Patterson Company the Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down by Justice White, held to be valid the Virginia State law holding a common carries responsible for freight even when shipped beyond its own lines, when it accepted the freight without securing a waiver from the shipper.

The law was attacked on the ground that it was antagonistic to the inter-State commerce law, but the Justice said it was merely a State regulation and a proper one.

Grain Shipments from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Through shipments of grain, flour, and provisions from Chicago and junction points to the Atlantic seaboard last week amounted to 138,479 tons, against 102,806 tons for the previous week and 88,807 tons for the corresponding week last year.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

The Joint Traffic Association has accorded special rates for the annual tour of the Lambs' Club. About 100 Lambs will start from this city on a special Pullman train, go to Boston, and return and visit Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, and Chicago, getting home within ten days.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has for $500,000 acquired control of the Washington and Columbia River Railway, a line of 162.73 miles, from Pendleton to Killian Junction, Oregon. President W. D. Tyler and Secretary A. M. Burford have resigned at Walla Walla, and the road is in charge of officers of the acquiring company. As a division of the Northern Pacific system, the Washington and Columbia River would be valuable as a link at intermediate points between Northern Pacific and Oregon Railroad and Navigation.

BIG CUT IN BICYCLES.

One-Hundred-Dollar Wheels of This Year's Model Now Selling at Half That Figure.

The manufacturers of the leading makes of high-grade bicycles now realize that there is a demand for low-priced wheels, and during the past few days a high-class wheel, which has heretofore been quoted at $100, has been on sale for half this price. These bicycles, it is claimed, are not of last year's unsold stock, but the new 1898 pattern, with improvements to be found only on this year's machine. Within the next few days other firms will announce a cut in prices.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the real cause of this reduction. Some dealers attribute it to the fact that there is no longer any necessity for maintaining a cycle show, which has always been a very expensive mode of introducing a high-grade wheel, and necessarily kept prices up. Several manufacturers last year gave a new wheel in exchange for an old one and a money consideration. This practice will be done away with. The cut in prices will enable many who do not care to ride any but a high-grade wheel to buy a new one. It is proposed to ship wheels to purchasers almost direct from the factory. The numerous agencies at present maintained will be done away with, and it is expected that the saving effected in this and other directions will enable the manufacturers to reap a good profit, despite the reduced prices.

The chainless wheel will still call for fancy prices, ranging from $100 to $125, but there are many who believe that the demand for the chain wheel at the present low figure will be so great that a cut in the price of the chainless wheel will follow before the close of the season.

Fatal Fall of an Icehouse.

TROY, Feb. 21.—An icehouse building for Palmer, Wilber & Howland, at Bemis Heights, near Stillwater, was blown down to-day. George McFarland of Wilburs Basin was crushed under the débris and killed. George Snyder of Mechanicville was injured, probably fatally, and several others were buried in the ruins.

BICYCLES. BICYCLES. BICYCLES. BICYCLES.

BICYCLE OPENING DAY

Spalding Juvenile
Made at Our Nyack Factory

A high grade line for boys and girls. Model same as the Spalding Bicycle. Quality superior to all other juvenile lines. Equipments, Christy Saddle, Hartford Tires. Enamel, Black or Spalding Blue.

26-inch wheels, 20-inch frame, $35.00
Girls' models, 19-inch frame.
24-inch wheels, 18-inch frame, $30.00
Girls' models, 17-inch frame.
22-inch wheels, 16-inch frame, $25.00
Girls' models, 15-inch frame.

Nyack Bicycles

Seamless tubing, tool steel bearings throughout, dropped or raised handle bars, one-piece crown, all parts except frame handsomely nickeled on copper. Fitted with Christy Saddle.

Juvenile, 26-inch wheels, - - $27.50
Juvenile, 24-inch wheels, - - 25.00

42d Street Store Open All Day.
...Washington's Birthday...
EXHIBITION OF
1898 SPALDING MODELS

THE BEST BICYCLE BUILT, AT $50 FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S MODELS

The same price now, the same price in July. We are giving to the rider the early benefit of any reduction that might be made from maker to rider. This year all fancy expenses have been lopped off. No cycle shows, no racing teams. We sell for low cash prices. No trade deals, the buyer gets the benefit.

SPECIALTIES FOR 1898—Spalding Chainless. Spalding Blue Racers. Practically built to order at higher prices—quality and workmanship the same as regular models, but details more expensive.

ALL SPALDING BICYCLES ARE FITTED WITH CHRISTY SADDLES.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.
126-130 Nassau Street.

Spalding-Bidwell Co.
29, 31, 33 West 42d Street.

Featherstone Line

Having made arrangements with A. Featherstone of Chicago, we now offer his line of wheels, which are the leaders in medium grade wheels, at following prices. All are fitted with Christy Saddles.

ROAD KING / ROAD QUEEN } $40.00
Made to sell at $50.00
DUKE / DUCHESS } $35.00
Made to sell at $40.00
BARON / BARONESS } $25.00
Made to sell at $30.00

All are guaranteed by a responsible maker and by us.

THE CABLE CHESS MATCH.

Team to Compete with the British Champions Completed at a Meeting at the City Club.

W. H. Hagen, the President of the Brooklyn Chess Club, and the six players already selected to represent America in the forthcoming cable chess match with Great Britain on March 18 and 19, namely, Pillsbury, Showalter, Hodges, Hymes, Barry, and Delmar, met at the City Club, 872 Fifth Avenue, in this city, yesterday evening in order to select the remaining four men for the team.

At 11 o'clock the following candidates were still on the list: D. G. Baird, New York; F. K. Young, Boston; J. M. Hanham, New York; C. F. Burille, Boston; W. P. Shipley, Philadelphia; J. A. Robinson, Philadelphia; S. P. Johnston and Dr. Phillips, Chicago; Louis Schmidt, New York, and J. A. Galbreath, New Orleans. After a most harmonious discussion of the merits of all these men, Baird, Young, Robinson, and Galbreath were finally selected, with Hanham and Schmidt as reserves.

The complete team therefore will consist of Pillsbury, Showalter, Barry, Hodges, Delmar, Hymes, Baird, Young, Robinson, and Galbreath, with Schmidt and Hanham as reserves.

THE METROPOLITAN HANDICAP.

Ben Holladay and Tillo Head the List with 126 Pounds Each—Suburban Declarations.

The weights for the Metropolitan Handicap, which will be the first of the three big Spring handicaps to be decided, were announced yesterday by Handicapper W. S. Vosburgh as follows:

The Metropolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $100 each, half forfeit, or $10 only if declared March 4, or $20 if declared Friday, April 1, with $3,000 added, of which $400 to the second, $250 to the third. Weights to be announced Feb. 22, 1898. If, on April 1, the highest weight accepting is less than 126 pounds, it shall be raised to that weight and the other acceptances equally. Winners, after the publication of the weights, of two races of any value, or one of $1,000, to carry four pounds extra; of two races of $1,000, or three or more races of any value, eight pounds extra. The Withers mile.

Horse.	Weight.	Horse.	Weight.
Ben Holladay, 5	126	Lou Bramble, 4	106
Tillo, 4	126	Blue Devil, 4	104
Dr. Catlett, 4	124	Handball, 3	104
Don De Oro, 4	122	Caldron, 4	104
Lehman, aged	120	Michael III., 3	102
Typhoon II., 4	119	George Keene, 3	102
Cleophus, 4	119	Bowling Brook, 3	102
Ben Eder, 5	117	Winged Foot, 4	100
Octagon, 4	116	Presbyterian, 3	100
Royal Stag, 5	115	Demagogue, 3	100
Ogden, 4	115	Varus, 3	100
Premier, 5	114	L'Alouette, 3	98
Algol, 4	112	Sly Fox, 3	95
Isidor, 4	111	Blueaway, 3	94
Merry Prince, 5	110	Sensational, 3	92
Macy, 4	110	Sailor King, 3	92
Imperator, 4	108	Nuto, 3	90
Previous, 3	107	Debride, 4	90

Ben Holladay, with 126 pounds, has not been so generously treated by the handicapper as in the Brooklyn, in which he has been assigned 121 pounds, nor in the Suburban, for which his weight is 123 pounds. He was third in the list in both of these events, and as neither Ben Brush nor Ornament was named for the Metropolitan, it was, of course, a foregone conclusion that Ben Holladay would be assigned top weight. Tillo seems to have received the worst treatment at Mr. Vosburgh's hands, for while in the Suburban he is at 119 and the Brooklyn at a pound less, he is given the same weight as Ben Holladay.

The following list of declarations from the Suburban were announced yesterday by Secretary Fellowes of the Coney Island Jockey Club: J. J. McCafferty's Requital, 122 pounds; August Belmont's St. Bartholomew, 100; Marcus Daly's Scottish Chieftain, 111; W. A. Chandler's Caldron, 95; H. L. Frank's Senator Bland, 109, and J. E. Madden's Plaudit, 106. This leaves forty-three eligibles to start.

Annual Turf Guide.

Just in time for a satisfactory study of form for the Spring handicap races come the two volumes of Goodwin's Official Turf Guide for the year 1897. A comprehensive index to the 9,000 races reported and described concisely enables one to find all information about the performances of any horse which ran last season. In addition to all the features which have made the Guide an invaluable record book in years past to every lover of sport, there are added records of American horses in England last year, with her winnings; the turf rulings and changes in racing laws of both The Jockey Club and Turf Congress; tables of the records at all distances over all the American race courses, and much other valuable information. The plan of compilation is a perfect one, and gives a racing man any information he can possibly ask for at a glance. As usual, the Guide is published by Goodwin Brothers, 1,440 Broadway, from whom it can be obtained at $4, $6, and $8, complete, according to the style of binding desired.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Racing at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Four furlongs. Selling.—Formosa won, Frank Ireland second, Foxey third. Time—0:51¾.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Lord Marmion won, Triumph second, Mainstay third. Time—1:17½.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and an eighth. Selling. Collins won, Can't Dance second, Little Cripple third. Time—1:59¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Ping won, Roulette Wheel second, Joe Levy third. Time—1:05.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Fashion Plate won, Meragua second, Tulare third. Time—1:31¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Blarney Stone won, Prince Tyrant second, Trolley third. Time—1:16¾.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

ACCUSE A SEXTON OF THEFT.

A Vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church, Plainfield, Says He Caught Him in the Act.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 21.—William Fisher, sexton of Grace Episcopal Church, one of the most fashionable and aristocratic in Plainfield, and of which the Rev. Dr. Rodman is pastor, retired from his place yesterday evening, and it is said that he did so under very unfavorable circumstances.

George M. Randall, one of the vestrymen of the church, told to-day why it was that Fisher had suddenly terminated his relations with the church.

He said that it had been noticed for some time that the collections were dropping behind, although the attendance at the services had been just as large, and the appeal of the pastor for funds seemed to be generously answered by the congregation. Nevertheless, when the collections were counted up, it was found that the amount was dropping lower and lower every Sunday. This caused the vestrymen to decide that some one who had access to the vestry room was responsible for the shortage.

It was decided that after the service yesterday, Mr. Randall said, to keep watch on the vestry room, and that George S. Clay, a New York lawyer and a vestryman of the church, hide in a closet from which he could see any one who entered the room. Mr. Randall said he stood concealed outside the door, and saw Fisher go into the room.

As he was leaving the vestry room, Mr. Randall stated, Vestryman Clay came from the closet and appeared at the door. They surprised Fisher and endeavored to hold him, but he succeeded in getting out of their grasp, tearing his coat in doing so. The two vestrymen caught him, however, and accused him of having been responsible for the shortage in the collections for the past six months.

Fisher broke down and made a confession. He admitted that he had taken the money, and begged for mercy. He did not say why he took the funds, but asked that he be not prosecuted, because he had a wife and five children depending on him. So, after making the confession, the vestrymen allowed Fisher to depart, and then dismissed him as the sexton. Fisher has not been arrested, and Vestryman Randall said to-day that because of the man having such a large family, the chances were that he would not be taken into custody.

When it became known that Fisher had been caught stealing from the collection plates, there was considerable of a stir among the wealthy members of the congregation, and several said that if they had known he was in need of help they would gladly have aided him. Fisher is about thirty-two years of age, and because of his position as sexton was held in high esteem by residents of Plainfield. Before he became sexton he was assistant sexton, and his promotion followed his apparent integrity and attention to duty.

WOMEN PLAY BASKET BALL.

They Show a Decided Liking for Mixing Up in Scrimmages.

A basket ball game between a team representing the Women's Department of Dr. Savage's Physical Development Institute and the Will o' the Wisp Club, a women's team from Yonkers, was the feature of a gymnastic entertainment held at Dr. Savage's Institute, 308 West Fifty-ninth Street, last night.

Dr. Savage's team won by a score of 9 to 8, after an exciting struggle, which lasted thirty minutes.

The players wore the regulation bloomers with blouse waists, and went about their work as though fearless of any injury. They seemed to delight in getting mixed up in a scrimmage, and some of them received hard knocks at times, but did not show any signs of weakening.

The line up:

Right Forward—Miss N. Armstrong, Institute; Miss E. McVicar, Yonkers.

Left Forward—Miss M. Warner, Institute; Miss J. Jordan, Yonkers.

Centre.—Miss C. Yelleck, Institute; Miss L. Greenralgh, Yonkers.

Right Guard.—Miss J. Armstrong, Institute; Miss G. Jordan, Yonkers.

Left Guard.—Miss M. Hyland, Institute; Miss G. Donnelly, Yonkers.

Referee—J. Jardine. Umpire—J. Ryer. Goals from the field—Miss L. Greenralgh, (2,) Miss E. McVicar, Miss Nellie Armstrong, (2,) Miss J. Armstrong. Goals from fouls—Miss McVicar, (2,) Miss Nellie Armstrong, (3.)

RACES RUN ON THE ICE.

Novel Sport at the New West Side Athletic Club's Carnival.

The New West Side Athletic Club held an athletic carnival on the ice at the Palace, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, last night. This novel style of running races brought out a large crowd, and events were very interesting, good time being made by some of the competitors. Nearly all the large athletic clubs were represented. Summary:

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by A. Anderson, N. W. S. A. C.; J. Doyle, N. W. S. A. C., second; Victor King, N. W. S. A. C., third; time—1:34 4-5.

65-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by P. J. Walsh, Xavier College, 10 feet; W. B. Brister, N. J. A. C., 14 feet, second; F. A. Onderdock, N. W. S. A. C., 9 feet, third; time—0:07 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. L. Eaton, 18 yards; W. F. McLaughlin, 45 yards, second; J. Hopkins, 25 yards, third; time—2:08 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. J. Cregan, N. W. S. A. C., 22 yards; W. Cahill, Stamford A. C., 22 yards, second; P. A. Sayles, Knickerbocker A. C., 15 yards, third; time—0:55 4-5.

Rock on West Shore Tracks.

NEWBURG, Feb. 21.—The storm which had been raging since Saturday loosened a rock weighing many tons from the side of Cro' Nest, and it rolled to the tracks just below Cornwall last night. The watchman at Target Hill, as soon as he learned of the obstruction, telegraphed to Highland Falls for assistance, and notified Cornwall and West Point to hold all trains. Gangs of workmen worked all night, but were unable to move the rock without dynamite. Successive charges of the explosive were required to blow the rock to pieces. The track was cleared shortly before noon to-day.

Pennsylvania Murderer Respited.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 21.—Gov. Hastings has respited Frank Jongrass, who was to have been hanged at New Castle Feb. 24, until April 26.

The bicycle business has gone through precisely the same process as did the sewing machine and other businesses.

The highest class sewing machines are not sold from department stores AND THE HIGHEST GRADE BICYCLE WILL NOT BE.

The Liberty

AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE BICYCLE

can be purchased at our regular Agencies only,

N. Y. City { 4 WARREN ST. 899 WESTERN BOULEVARD. 27 WEST 125TH ST. 318 BROADWAY. 1,351-53 3D AVENUE. 2,683 3D AVENUE.

Brooklyn—1,217-21 BEDFORD AVE.; 66 BROADWAY.

And the principal cities in the United States.

ART CATALOGUES FREE.

61,197 miles,
including
479 centuries,
ridden during 1897 over all sorts of roads by George and Nobre, of Philadelphia, on two
Wolff-American
High Art Cycles.
Both men attribute their remarkable records to the excellence of the wheels they rode.
Stores open to-day.
'98 Models on exhibition. More improvements than ever.
3 & 5 East 42d St., near 5th Av.
897 West Boulevard.
135-137 West 125th St.

JOYCE TALKS BASEBALL.

The New Yorks' Manager Will Order the Team to Report March 10—Opposed to a Blacklist Rule.

Manager William Joyce of the New Yorks, who arrived from St. Louis Sunday, had a talk with President Freedman at the New York Baseball Club headquarters yesterday, after which he spoke freely about the team and other baseball matters. He will order the men to report on March 10 and will leave the same day for Lakewood, where the players will take their preliminary practice. He announced that all the members of the team have signed, with the exception of two, whom he expected to hear from in about three days.

"We will put in some hard practice at Lakewood, where last year's facilities have been much improved, and will return to town on April 5," he said. "The team will then play exhibition games until the season begins, which I expect will be about April 15. Yes, I intend to play first base, and Hartman will be stationed at third base. Hartman is a good player, and with a team as fast as the New Yorks he can play the third bag as well as any other third baseman. All this talk about rowdy ball players is bosh, so far as the New Yorks are concerned. No one can deny that the members of our team are among the best behaved players in the league."

Regarding the suggested rule of blacklisting a player for rowdyism, Joyce said he did not agree with John T. Brush, who made the suggestion. "I don't believe in giving an umpire sovereign power, and such a rule will never be passed," he declared.

The double umpire system, Joyce thinks, will be adopted, as it will do away with a lot of wrangling on the field.

"Spike" Sullivan Wins in London.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—In the twenty-round bout between "Spike" Sullivan, the crack American lightweight, and Harry Greenfield, the English boxer, at the National Sporting Club this evening, Sullivan won in the fifteenth round, Greenfield being outpointed from the start.

Yale-Harvard Baseball Dates.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 21.—The dates for the Yale-Harvard baseball games were announced to-day. The first one will be at Cambridge, June 23; the second at New Haven, June 28, and the third, if a tie should result, at New York, July 2.

The Carter Court-Martial.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 21.—The Carter court-martial adjourned at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, to meet next Monday in New York City. It will return to Savannah early in March.

At First
any lamp fills the bill always the way with new riders—then your experience demands the best—it's always the
SEARCH LIGHT
The first brass nickeled lamp was the "Search-Light." It has been imitated, but never equalled.
For sale by all dealers.
Send for Booklet 329.
BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY,
Bridgeport, Conn.

Cycle Show
Tinkham B'ld'g, 306-8-10 W. 59th St.
Opens Feb. 22d.
Royal Hungarian Band. Souvenirs.
ADMISSION FREE.
Singles, Tandems, Triplets, Quads, Quints, Sexs, Septs and 10-seaters
OF THE FAMOUS
Stearns, Daytons, Orients, Pierces, Rochesters.
Chain and Chainless Models
Juveniles, Hand and Foot Power Tricycles, Chair Cycles, Jinrikshas, Foot Cycles, Single and Double Carriers, &c., &c.
THE GREATEST SHOW EVER HELD.

Driver Barney Perry Dead.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Barney Perry, a driver, well known all over the United States died at Orr's Mills yesterday, aged sixty-five years. He was with Goldsmith Brothers for several years driving their horses. At the time of his death he was in charge of the stable of the Cornwall Stock Farm.

Jimmy Michael to Become a Jockey.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—A local paper announces the retirement of Jimmy Michael from the bicycle track. It is learned that Michael's trip to New York is for the purpose of entering the employment of Phil Dwyer as a jockey and riding his horses this season. Michael has announced to his nearest friends that he has quit the bicycle for good.

"Kid" McCoy Divorced.

HAMILTON, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Rose Selby to-day secured a decree of divorce from Norman Selby, the pugilist, known as "Kid" McCoy.

LATTIMER MURDER TRIAL

Prosecution Closes Its Case and Counsel Calls Witnesses for the Defense.

EVIDENCE AGAINST STRIKERS

Women Testify to Acts of Violence Committed and to Threatening Words Used—Counsel for Sheriff Martin Declares His Client Justified.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 21.—When the fourth week of the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies began to-day the prosecution had two more witnesses to hear before closing. After half an hour's consultation between the Commonwealth's attorneys, the first witness, James Hennahan of Lattimer, took the stand. He said he reached the scene of the shooting a few minutes after the firing occurred and saw a number of deputies there whom he knew. He testified that he said to Deputy Price: "This is a bad business, Sam."

"Yes," replied Price, "and I am glad I did not shoot."

On cross-examination, Hennahan said he was a school teacher, and when he heard the strikers were coming he dismissed the children so there would be no trouble. He denied that Price had said to him: "It's a bad business, this shooting, but it could not be prevented."

"Mike" Damschak, the last witness for the Commonwealth, testified that "Mike" Fortchak, who was killed at Lattimer and who the defense alleges was pulled from his wagon by the strikers and forced to join them, was employed by him previous to the shooting, but not at the time it occurred.

Fortchak, Damschak testified, got off a wagon which he (the witness) was driving at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the shooting, and left him to walk to Lattimer.

This closed the case for the Commonwealth, and the defense opened, George S. Ferris making the introductory speech. Mr. Ferris presented in detail the facts of the case as the defense hopes to prove them, and will endeavor to show that there had been rioting throughout the region; that the Sheriff was justified in calling out the posse, and that he was also justified in ordering the shooting at Lattimer if he deemed it necessary.

After showing the movements of the strikers from the time they left Harwood until they reached Lattimer, he said the Sheriff advanced alone to meet them. Instantly there was a tumult of yells. Five or six men pounced upon him, seized him, shoved him into a ditch on the left of the road, and began beating him. Two of them flourished revolvers at him and a third made a savage stab at him with a knife.

"The Sheriff in his struggles," he declared, "freed his right arm and drew his revolver and snapped it at one of his assailants. It would not go off. Instantly the man, Novnatna, struck him a vicious blow in the face with his fist and knocked him to his knees. All at once a revolver shot rang out from the rushing mob; then another; then three close together. Then a rattling volley from the guns, which lasted a few seconds—less than half a minute—and ceased when the mob gave away.

"The order to fire was given, by whom we do not know, but it was none too soon, for the head of the charging column had rushed within fifteen feet of the deputies' line before the attack was repulsed. That, gentlemen, is the story of Lattimer, as you will hear it from the deputies. We expect a verdict of acquittal."

The first witness for the defense was Mrs. Catherine Weisenborn: "The strikers gathered at Harwood the day of the shooting," she said, "and one of them, Gasperick, who testified for the State, entered Mike Kinaski's house and tried to get him to go out, crying: 'If you don't come, we'll kill you.' Kinaski was in hiding and escaped, and as the strikers departed, they cried: 'We'll show the white people what we'll do when we come back.' I saw the strikers chase a number of people. They were all armed with clubs and stones, and some had revolvers."

Mrs. Eliza Grace of Harwood said her husband was afraid of the strikers and ran into the brush when he heard the strikers were approaching.

"They tramped through my fruit garden," she said, "and broke my beanpoles in two to make clubs. They caught John Edmondson, and would have taken him along forcibly had not his wife clung to him and begged them to release him."

Mrs. Rose Gillespie of Harwood told how she had sent her four boys into the brush to hide, fearing the strikers would hurt them.

Mrs. Catherine Brennan hid her fifteen-year-old boy and went out to look at the strikers. They were armed with clubs, hammers, and stones. One man fired a shot in the air. Others fired into the brush, where many of the men were hiding. Mrs. Brennan said she saw Martin Shofronick march into Joe Shultz's house, crying that if he did not come out he would be killed. Shultz was in hiding and could not be found.

Mrs. Michael Gallagher of Harwood said she was stoned by the strikers and Mrs. Charles Miller said her husband had gone to West Hazleton when he heard the strikers were approaching.

This concluded the testimony for the day.

CHEERS FOR MR. McKINLEY.

Enthusiastic Crowds Greet His Arrival at the Station in Philadelphia—Guest of C. C. Harrison.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—President McKinley, accompanied by his secretary, J. Addison Porter, arrived here this afternoon in the private car of President Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was attached to the regular express train which reached here at 3:50 o'clock. The President was met by Frank Thomson, Charles C. Harrison, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and C. Stuart Patterson, and escorted to the street.

Carriages were in waiting, and the party was driven to the residence of Mr. Harrison, whose guests the President and Mr. Porter will be during their stay in the city. To-morrow Mr. McKinley will deliver an oration at the Washington Birthday exercises of the University of Pennsylvania at the Academy of Music.

The prevalent excitement over Spanish affairs seemed to give added public interest to the President's visit, and the big railroad station and the adjacent streets were crowded with people eager to see and greet him.

A double line of policemen kept open a passageway from the train to the street, and the President, hat in hand, bowed his acknowledgments of the enthusiastic handclapping and cheering of the people lined up back of the cordon of policemen. Two companies of mounted policemen escorted the carriages to Mr. Harrison's residence, which is several blocks from the station.

Mr. Harrison's house was reached without unusual incident other than the enthusiasm and cheering of citizens. Arriving there, an opportunity was afforded the President to rest from the fatigue of his journey from the capital. To-night Mr. Harrison gave an informal dinner in his honor.

Those present, in addition to the President and his host, were Secretary Porter, Seth Low, President of Columbia College, and Mrs. Low; Dr. and Mrs. Henry Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Johnson, Prof. Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stuart Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. John Cadwallader, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Biddel, Capt. John C. Groome, Mrs. De Graafe Fox, Mrs. Barton Hopkins, Miss Pendleton, Frank Thomson, Miss Sturgis, and Miss Anne Thomson.

Much regret was expressed that Mrs. McKinley was unable to be present, but it was explained that she is suffering from a severe cold and did not care to risk the journey in the inclement weather. The dinner, which was entirely informal, was a very pleasant affair.

In view of the condition of public affairs, every arrangement had been made to keep the President in touch with all the departments at Washington, and to keep him fully informed of developments at Havana. Direct telegraphic communication had been established between Washington and Mr. Harrison's house, and in addition to this, a long-distance telephone was at the disposal of the President.

The city authorities purpose exercising the utmost care over the President during his stay here, in order to protect him from any possible annoyances. The front and rear of Provost Harrison's residence are guarded by policemen to-night and in all his movements while in this city the Chief Executive will be closely followed by a cordon of officers.

THE HARVARD CLUB DINNER.

Patriotic Songs Sung and a Toast Drunk to Those Who Perished on the Maine.

The thirty-second annual dinner of the Harvard Club of New York City was given last evening in the large ballroom at Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. Covers were laid for 255 members and guests. There were eight tables, besides that at which sat the President of the club and prominent guests. This latter was raised and so placed that those who sat at it faced the other diners.

In front of the President was a large bowl of red roses and at his back were American flags. From the balcony, where a band discoursed music, hung a large crimson banner, with "Harvard" in white letters. William G. Borland, James A. Wright, Clement Cleveland, Lloyd McK. Garrison, T. O. Shepard, Dexter Blagden, and J. Wendell, Jr., presided at the other tables on the floor.

James C. Carter, President of the club, presided over the dinner. At his right hand were President Eliot, Elihu Root, Franklin Bartlett, and James H. Hyde, and on his left sat Moorfield Storey, Joseph H. Choate, Rabbi Gustav Gotthell, and the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage.

With the serving of coffee the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and there was an outburst of enthusiasm such as is rarely seen. Every man was on his feet in an instant, cheering his loudest, and frantically waving handkerchiefs and whatever came to hand. The words of the song were taken up and sung with a rare good will. "The Red, White and Blue," "America," and "Hail, Columbia!" followed in quick succession, and the Harvard men sung them all with splendid effect.

The enthusiasm thus engendered continued through the evening, and all the speakers were greeted with the Harvard cheer, as were many of their utterances. James C. Carter opened the speaking. He said that during the year since last they met Harvard had gained no great victory in either the athletic or oratorical field, but she had met no defeat of which to be ashamed.

There had been no munificent gift to the University, but a number of smaller gifts and legacies. Harvard is not at war with Yale or Princeton or any other college. "If we have had the sorrow," said Mr. Carter, "of seeing old John Harvard covered with undergraduate paint, we have had the satisfaction of hearing the expression of undergraduate indignation thereat. There is to-day one sorrow that affects us, not as Harvard men—a sorrow that has been shared with us by all the world. Gentlemen, let us drink to the lasting memory and honor of the brave men who perished on the Maine."

This toast was received with cheering and then drunk in silence.

In the general quiet, continued Mr. Carter, one question has aroused the attention of Harvard men—the question of a greater Harvard, a scheme to unify the university—to extend the suffrage to all who receive a degree from the university.

Mr. Carter said that at the first blush he was opposed to the plan, jealous of anything that threatens the diminution of the Harvard spirit, which must become diluted by such a wide extension. He felt like a member of the Legislature, who once said he "didn't want this measure jammed down our throats without a chance to open our throats." Mr. Carter concluded by reference to the obligations of the club to the University.

After "Fair Harvard" had been sung, President Eliot was presented and received a rousing welcome. He said that Mr. Carter had spoken of the last year as one of only moderate events, with no munificent gift, but the gifts of the year amount to over $1,000,000. The graduate is prone to regard with affection the college as he knew it, said President Eliot.

He then read what he pronounced a perfect statement of this sentiment from an address of Robert Louis Stevenson to the undergraduates of Edinburgh University, in which Mr. Stevenson said that he had had the very last of the very best alma mater; that the same thing had happened to his father, and the same thing would befall his successor. Institutions of education in America have to grow if they are to succeed and hold the place they once held.

"How about the Greater Harvard?" he asked. "In what respects is Harvard greater? Primarily in numbers and money? These are not the chief respects. Never do you suppose that the Greater Harvard has been won by any sacrifice of the standards, but by the raising of those standards. I have noticed among the alumni a feeling that the growth of the professional departments has been at the expense of Harvard College. But this is not so. No Harvard officer has aimed at quantity at the expense of quality."

With regard to the adverse effect upon the Harvard spirit by the extension of suffrage, President Eliot asked:

"Is that spirit inconsistent with education in the elementary stages at other colleges, provided the student spends two or three years at Harvard?"

The speakers praised the system of government of Harvard, and said that he believed the Board of Overseers should be elected by the whole body of undergraduates, because it is important that its constituency should be coextensive with the university. Those who receive the most advanced degrees should qualify for the suffrage.

President Eliot spoke of the change for the better that has been made in the relations of the different American colleges from that of armed neutrality to one of great friendliness, and of his own pleasure at seeing the advance made at other colleges. One of the objects of the proposed extension of suffrage, he said, is to welcome to Harvard the graduates of other institutions, not one of whom by his vote would do anything but good to Harvard.

Moorfield Storey, who spoke for the Board of Overseers, said that these men from other colleges he looked upon as adopted children, and he feared most of them would only know Harvard as the place where they learned to make their living.

"It is not strange," said he, "that we are slow to open our hearts to them as to children of the blood. The household is well managed now, and we would fain let well enough aone. We are waiting with interest the verdict of the alumni, and are entirely content to abide by it."

Speaking of the prevailing dangerous spirit of commercialism, he said: "The forces of demoralization and ruin can best be checked by that highest education which teaches men that the best things this world has to offer are not for sale."

New York City, he said, is the most conspicuous battlefield, and declared that Harvard looked to her alumni to carry on the battle which must be fought and won if our institutions are to be preserved.

Speeches were also made by Franklin Bartlett, Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, J. H. Hyde, Dr. Gotthell, and Dr. Savage. Mr. Hyde explained the plans of the Undergraduate Committee in favor of a university club

MISS POULSSON LECTURES.

"How Play Educates the Baby" Is Her Topic.

Miss Emelie Poulsson was the speaker in the Department of Pedagogy, Kindergarten Section, of the Brooklyn Institute, yesterday afternoon, and a band of young kindergartners from Pratt Institute illustrated her remarks by singing the pretty little kindergarten finger plays she has written, and which are in very general use.

"How Play Educates the Baby," was Miss Poulsson's topic. "There is a fascinating interest in play," she said, "when we find it has a meaning and is not merely a frolic with the baby.

"But the mother is afraid when she thinks of playing with her child systematically. And she is a wise mother who is afraid of overexertion for her child, particularly for the American child with his inherited tendencies. Let the mother be wary of letting every one play with her baby, tickling and trotting him.

"Did you ever notice that if you swing something before baby he is more interested to discover the motive power than in the object? Plays teach him his own power to give outlet to his dramatic power."

Burglars Disappointed at Redbank.

REDBANK, N. J., Feb. 21.—Burglars last night broke into the coal office of W. B. Lawrence on Front Street. A hole was cut through the top of the safe and the desk was smashed. The thieves were evidently novices, and worked with an axe obtained in the work house. They spent several hours in wrecking the desk and safe, and were unable to get any plunder for their trouble, no money having been left in the safe by Lawrence. They carried off an old coat.

Educators to Meet in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 21.—The Superintendents' National Educational Association will begin its annual meeting in Chattanooga to-morrow. The indications are that about 1,500 School Superintendents will be present. The sessions will continue three days. The National Educational Press Association will meet one day this week.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS.

Hamilton Wilkes Cary Marries Mrs. Francis Lee Morrell at the Bride's Home.

DR. W. H. P. FAUNCE OFFICIATES

Prominent Society Folk Present at the Ceremony—Attractive Floral Decorations—Other Marriages of Interest.

The wedding of Mrs. Francis Lee Morrell, who was Miss Nellie Bostwick, and Hamilton Wilkes Cary, which took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jabez A. Bostwick, 800 Fifth Avenue, was one of the most notable events of the kind this season.

Mr. Cary has an especially large and intimate acquaintance among people of social prominence in this city, and society was well represented. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, at 6 West Forty-sixth Street.

The parlors were most elaborately decorated for the wedding, Kentia palms and American Beauty and Bridesmaid roses being used in profussion. A priedieu, trimmed with white satin, was set in one room, before a canopy of asparagus fern, Bridesmaid roses, and greenery, and here the ceremony was performed. The wedding music was playd by Sherry's Austrian orchestra. The bride, who was unattended, was gowned in pale dove-colored satin. She wore no veil or headdress. Her bouquet was of catalyea orchids and Farleyense ferns. Hamilton Kuhn of Boston, a cousin of Mr. Cary, attended him as best man.

The ceremony was followed by lunch and a reception, which lasted about an hour, after which Mr. and Mrs. Cary started on their wedding tour. Their home is to be at 801 Fifth Avenue, next to that of Mrs. Bostwick.

Mr. Cary, whose home had heretofore been at 33 Park Avenue, is a member of the Metropolitan, Union, Country, and Knickerbocker clubs. A number of his fellow members of the latter organization were present yesterday.

The guests included Mrs. John Jacob Astor, whose husband started with some friends on a trip to Honduras last Thursday; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Gerry, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schermerhorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Moller, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Dr. and Mrs. Dillon Brown, Mrs. S. R. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Frederick Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Carman, Miss Burden, Miss Sands, Miss Florence L. Stokes, Miss Marie L. Stokes, the Misses Cameron, Duncan E. Cameron.

Dr. Francis P. Kinnicutt, Frederick D. Tappen, Robert Maclay, Worthington Whitehouse, Reginald Ronalds, Edward H. Bulkley, Frederick O. Beach, Craig W. Wadsworth, R. Livingston Beekman, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Gilbert Francklyn, Goold Hoyt, Woodbury Kane, Alfonso de Navarro, Winthrop Rutherfurd, and Leonard Jacob, Jr.

The report published in a Sunday paper that Albert C. Bostwick, a brother of the bride, is engaged to Miss Marie L. Stokes of 1,047 Madison Avenue, was denied by Mr. Bostwick's family yesterday.

Mandel—Lichtenstein.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, assistant pastor of Temple Emanu-El, 521 Fifth Avenue, officiated yesterday at the wedding of Miss Dorothy Lichtenstein, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Lichtenstein, and Harry Mandel, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Mandel of this city, which took place at 5:30 P. M. at the bride's home, 65 East Seventy-eighth Street. It was witnessed by about seventy-five relatives and intimate friends.

The bride, who was unattended, was gowned in white satin, trimmed with point lace, and wore a tulle veil caught with a diamond ornament, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried lilies of the valley. Edward Wessel attended Mr. Mandel as best man. There were no ushers.

The bridal party and their guests adjourned to Delmonico's up-town establishment after the ceremony. A wedding supper was served there at 6:30 P. M., and a reception and dance, at which about 250 persons were present, followed at 9 o'clock. Dancing took place in the small ballroom, which was decorated with palms. Schwab's orchestra furnished the music.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Deitsch, Mr. and Mrs. George Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Lichtenstein, N. Schwab, D. G. Brussel, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ash, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Mandel.

Mr. and Mrs. Mandel will make their home for the present with Mrs. Lichtenstein, in East Seventy-eighth Street, on returning from their wedding trip in the South.

Donahue—Ehret.

An event of importance in up-town society last night was the marriage of Miss Julia Agnes Ehret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ehret, and Charles Dempsey Donahue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Donahue of 132 East Seventy-first Street. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by the Rev. Father Anthony Lammel, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, 408 East Eighty-seventh Street, in the parlors of Mr. Ehret's home, at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street.

The decorations were made on an elaborate scale. The marriage was solemnized under a wedding bell of lilies of the valley, suspended from a canopy of ferns and roses.

The bride wore white satin and point lace, her tulle veil being fastened with a diamond sunburst, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Elizabeth C. Ehret, her sister, acted as maid of honor. Miss Madeleine Donahue, the youngest sister of the bridegroom, attended the bride as flower girl. Stephen J. Donahue was his brother's best man. There were no ushers.

A wedding supper followed the ceremony. Only relatives and intimate friends were present. Among the guests were John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ruppert, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Donahue, Mr. and Mrs. John Vincent Donahue, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Morgan, Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. C. G. Huepfel, Mrs. Julia F. Henes, and Miss Lucy Ledwith.

Mr. and Mrs. Donahue will travel in the South, and live in this city on their return. The bride's father is a well-known brewer.

Blair—O'Brien.

A wedding of interest to society of this city and the West was that of Miss Catherine Marie O'Brien and Austin True Blair, the son of Austin Blair, the famous war Governor of Michigan. The wedding was a quiet one, being witnessed only by a few relatives and very intimate friends. It took place in the rectory of the Church of the Sacred Heart in West Fifty-first Street, the Rev. Father Cronin officiating.

Miss Katharine M. Holpin was the bride's only attendant. She was gowned in white satin and chiffon and carried pink roses, while the bride was in the conventional white satin gown, with tulle veil, and carried white roses. William E. Hill attended the bridegroom as best man.

Following the ceremony, a small reception was held at the residence of the bride, 269 West Fifty-second Street. After a wedding trip through the South, Mr. and Mrs. Blair will reside in New York.

Beresford—Iselin.

Miss Emilie Eleanora Iselin, the youngest daughter of Adrian Iselin, Sr., of 23 Madison Square North, was married yesterday to John George Beresford, son of Col. Beresford of the Royal Artillery.

Archbishop Corrigan performed the ceremony, which was private, because of the recent death of the mother of the bride.

The engagement of this couple was announced about a month ago, and created quite a stir in society.

The bridegroom is a native of County Waterford, Ireland. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Meadow Brook Hunt, the New York Yacht, and the Union Clubs, and when in this city made his home at the Union Club. He had been abroad for some time until quite recently.

Potts—McNeel.

The wedding of J. S. Potts and Miss McNeel took place at noon yesterday, in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, at Broadway and Tenth Street. The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector, officiated.

AT THE HOTELS.

BUCKINGHAM—R. Hall McCormick, Chicago.
FIFTH AVENUE—Assistant Secretary of State Thomas W. Cridler, Washington.
HOLLAND—Samuel Insuel, Chicago; Samuel Hoar, Boston.
MURRAY HILL—Henry B. Sargent, New Haven.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in This City.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. M. Brown, dry goods; 108 Worth Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Gillis, infants' wear; 115 Worth Street.
Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Leopold, dry goods; H. Lazarus, furniture; 43 Leonard Street.
Rothschild, E., & Brother, Chicago, Ill.; M. L. Rothschild, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. M. Mays, upholstery goods; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. Shaw, sporting goods; 8 Greene Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Haskett & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Adams, dry goods; St. Cloud Hotel.
Hart, E., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. H. Spritz, clothing; Hoffman House.
Shillito, The John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Johnson, millinery, laces, and embroideries; 346 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.
Panton & White, Duluth, Minn.; W. D. Sanford, fancy goods; Hotel Gerlach.
Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. G. Fogg, house furnishing goods; L. Whitehouse, shoes; Hotel Vendome.
Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Kirker & Wiles, Ripley, Ohio; E. T. Kirker, carpets and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Lipman, notions and furnishing goods; 443 Broome Street; Hoffman House.
Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. J. Spendlove, ladies' and infants' wear; 66 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Long, Jonas Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. E. Smith, furnishing goods; H. Bogen, cloaks and suits; Miss I. Abrams, laces; 51 Franklin Street.
Ury & Mendelson Bros., Gloversville, N. Y.; G. Ury, millinery and fancy goods; Hotel Manhattan.
Trankla, Charles & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. Trankla, notions and furnishing goods, 55 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; U. F. Sano, notions; 500 Broome Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Bluen, G., & Co., Lima, Ohio.; notions and cloaks; Hotel Manhattan.
Russell & Simcoe, Norfolk, Va.; W. J. Simcoe, notions; Hotel Albert.
Bice & Co., Pawnee City, Neb.; C. Bice, dry goods; New York Hotel.
Ward, J. N., & Co., Peoria, Ill.; J. N. Ward, clothing; Gilsey House.
Horn, A., & Co., Belleville, Ill.; A. Horn, notions and furnishing goods; 478 Broadway; Belvedere House.
Feuss-Espenhain-Fischer Company, Belleville, Ill.; J. Feuss, notions and furnishing goods; Holland House.
Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. Mullen, hosiery and gloves; 438 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Strauss & Bing, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Strauss, notions; 576 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Goldsmith, M., & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Goldsmith, notions and white goods; 300 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.
Millen & Cobb, Demopolis, Ala.; R. N. Cobb, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Denver Dry Goods Company, The, Denver, Col.; N. A. Ferris, housefurnishing goods; 447 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; J. B. Mosher, silks and velvets; 55 Franklin Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O. Hara, notions and laces; 43 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Sanford, Stone & Fisher Company, Tacoma, Washington; A. H. Sanford, notions and furnishing goods; 132 Nassau Street; Stuart House.
Lion Dry Goods Company, The, Toledo, Ohio; J. Drummond, domestics; C. A. Harmon, cloaks and suits; 224 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Spencer & Steumple, Wauseon, Ohio; F. J. Spencer, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Williams, B. F. & S. B., Yazoo City, Miss.; S. B. Williams, millinery; Colonnade Hotel.
Harbison, E. B., Paducah, Ky., notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Carter, W. A., & Co., Paris, Tenn.; W. A. Carter, clothing and shoes; New York Hotel.
Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks and suits; 422 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.
Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. Townsend, furnishing goods; 407 Broadway; Gilsey House.
Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. A. Kreitmeyer prints; J. R. Hynes, laces and embroideries; S. G. Deveaux, notions and trimmings; J. M. Crawford, furnishing goods; 115 Worth Street.
Robinson, Strauss & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. Strauss, dry goods; 636 Broadway; Holland House.
Drescher, W. H. & W. F., Hannibal, Mo.; W. H. Drescher, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Ballerstein, R., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. J. Dillon, millinery; Sturtevant House.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. Loudon, notions and stationery; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.
Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. E. Parker, millinery; 51 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.
Leay Brothers, La Grange, Ga.; B. Leay, clothing and shoes; St. George Hotel.
Waxelbaum Company, The, Macon, Ga.; S. Josephson, furnishing goods; Hotel Metropole.
Brice & Johnson, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Johnson, notions and furnishing goods; 27 Howard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hengerer, the William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Robbins, dry goods; A. Hamling, notions; A. E. Vetter, cloaks and suits; R. Keuhne, millinery; W. J. Reid, housefurnishing goods; D. Scholl, furnishing goods; C. W. Mancer, underwear; C. W. Miller, fancy goods; C. F. Magee, hosiery and underwear; G. F. Pfeiffer, furnishing goods; C. Bechtold, domestics; C. E. Vanslyke, hosiery; 377 Broadway.
Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Gilder, millinery; 43 Leonard Street.
Frank Brothers, Chicago Ill.; A. Frank, dress goods, silks, laces, and trimmings; 115 Worth Street.
Brayley & Co., Toronto, Canada; E. J. Brayley, millinery; Miss M. Kyle, millinery; 203 West Twentieth Street.
Wheatley & Ansley, Americus, Ga.; C. L. Ansley, dry goods; Sinclair House.
Ansley, O. E., Anniston, Ala.; hats; Sinclair House.
Wertheim, I., & Co., Cherokee, Iowa; I. Wertheim, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lebkovitz, S., Canton, Ohio; millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Epstein J., Baltimore, Md.; notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Rosenberg, M. L., & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; H. Rosenberg, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.
White, J., Pensacola, Fla.; M. L. Kah, clothing; Union Square Hotel.
Finkelstein, H., & Brothers, Addison, N. Y.; P. Finkelstein, clothing; Union Square Hotel.
Finkelstein, H., & Brothers, Willsboro, Penn.; F. B. Finkelstein, clothing; Union Square Hotel.
Lahr, A. P., Evansville, Ind., furnishing goods; Miss A. Becker, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; M. Hennocksburg, laces, embroideries, notions, and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.
Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. G. Huss, notions, fancy goods, and stationery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Mathis, C. D., Hamilton, Ohio, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.
Kleinhaus, H., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Kleinhaus, woolens; Hoffman House.
Wile, Brickner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. M. Brickner, clothing; W. E. Brickner, tailors' trimmings; Hoffman House.
Lasalle & Koch, Toledo, Ohio; S. Koch, dry goods, I. Shaw, cloaks and suits; J. Williamson, carpets; Hotel Albert.
McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. M. A. Llannagan, ladies' and infant's wear; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
Hudson, J. L. Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Bigsby, cloaks and suits; Miss White, millinery; 45 Lispenard Street.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Everett, housefurnishing goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Lewis, John, Company, Louisville, Ky.; L. Lewis, furnishing goods, laces, and jewelry; Sinclair House.
Meckes, John, Cleveland, Ohio, F. Meckes, dress goods, silks, velvets, cloaks, suits, upholstery goods, and carpets; Union Square Hotel.
Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. Ludwig, dress goods; Mrs. Palmer, millinery; 454 Broome Street, (expected Wednesday.)
Mandell Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Nelson, corsets; 450 Broome Street.
Douglass & Davison, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Pierce, silks; 45 Lispenard Street.
Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.; G. Tonola, housefurnishing goods, 45 Lispenard Street.
Greentree, A., Richmond, Va.; Mr. Rosenstock, clothing; 45 Lispenard Street.
Strauss, Hecht & Co., Danville, Ill.; I. H. Louis, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street.
Schipper & Block Co., Peoria, Ill.; H. Swenson, furnishing goods and hosiery; 45 Lispenard Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks; Miss Blum, laces; H. S. Taylor, dress goods; 454 Broome Street, (expected Wednesday.)
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Barnes, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Morehouse, silks; 335 Broadway.
Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. Bridges, black goods and cloths; 335 Broadway.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; Mr. Clancey, dry goods; W. T. Tobin, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street.
Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; J. Flegenheimer, housefurnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia; J. Farrell, clothing; 377 Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Gimbel, cloaks and suits; A. Dusty, dress goods and silks; 397 Broadway.
Elder & Johnson, Dayton, Ohio; J. A. Beckton, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Hunter, Glenn & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; J. Fraser, hosiery and gloves; 57 White Street.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Colfer, white goods; W. Rutledge, hosiery; S. A. Clairmont, domestics; 621 Broadway.
Rosenheim & Abrahams, Nashville, Tenn.; George Rosenheim, carpets; Hotel Vendome.
Rosenheim & Abrahams, Nashville, Tenn.; Joseph Abrahams, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Spencer & Thompson, Wansen, Ohio; F. J. Spencer, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Kuebler & Moltz, The, Company, Decatur, Ind.; H. R. Moltz, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Ucker Brothers, Fayetteville, Ark.; H. C. Ucker, racket store; New York Hotel.
Hotalen & Heffron, Syracuse, N. Y.; P. J. Heffron; West Shore Hotel.
Ferguson, W. F., & Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; W. F. Ferguson, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Ferguson, W. F., & Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; G. Warrick, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Zoo Hardware Company, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; H. L. Ferguson, hardware; Continental Hotel.
Himelhoch, Caro, Mich.; M. Himelhoch, general merchandise; Hotel Manhattan.
Meeham, D. C., Columbus, Ohio, carpets.
Segel Brothers, Cripple Creek, Col.; S. Segel, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bice, G. D., & Co., Fall City, Neb.; G. D. Bice, dry goods; New York Hotel.
Hollweg & Reece, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. H. Ewers, china ware; Imperial Hotel.
Deibel, C. W., Youngstown, Ohio; C. W. Deibel, tailor; St. Denis Hotel.
Adelspuger, Mrs. E. J., Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. E. J. Adelspuger, millinery; 146 Lexington Avenue.
Tuteur Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Juis Tuteur, clothing; Stuart House.
Goldthwait, J. C., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. C. Goldthwait, cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.
Gerhart, N. V., & Sons, Clarksville, Tenn.; J. C. Gerhart, general merchandise; 29 East Twenty-first Street.
Cohn, H., Indianapolis, Ind.; B. Kohm, diamonds.
Shaffer, C. A., Indianapolis; C. A. Shaffer, dry goods.
Ausheim, M., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Ausheim, merchant tailor; Marlborough Hotel.
Wolf & Beck, Akron, Ohio; Mrs. R. M. Beck, millinery; Bristol Hotel.
Black & Phillips, Chicago, Ill.; C. Phillips, china; Albert Hotel.
Blum Bros., Bellaire, Ohio; I. Blum, dry goods.
Goetz, J., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Goetz, millinery; Stuart House.
Tapp, Shelby, Tupola, Miss.; Shelby Tapp, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Holzheimer & Shaul, Amsterdam, N. Y.; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery; St. Cloud Hotel.
Baker, W. L., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. L. Baker, hardware.
Vanderhoof & Biller, Canal Fulton, Ohio; J. W. Biller, clothing; Grand Union Hotel.
Voris, M. J., & Co., Franklyn, Ind.; M. J. Voris, dry goods and carpets; Hoffman House.
Voris, M. J., & Co., Franklyn, Ind.; Aste P. Voris, dry goods and carpets; E. M. Voris, dry goods and carpets; Hoffman House.
Pottle, W. H., Arkansas City, Kan., dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Grossman, J., Cleveland, Ohio; E. Franklin, tailorings; 257 East Houston Street.
Morris, J. S., Sandy Hill, N. Y., general merchandise; Continental Hotel.
Streator Manufacturing Company, Streator, Ill.; A. Streator, clothing; Hoffman House.
Golden, D., Des Moines, Iowa, clothing.
Ceager Brothers, Lake Charles, La., and Orange, Texas; H. Ceager, dry goods.
Hoyt Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. White Hoyt, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Shedel, Mrs. J., Washington, Penn., millinery.
Strouss, H., Louisville, Ky.; J. Greenbaum, dry goods; H. Strouss, dry goods.
Stern, S., & Co., Marcellis, Mich.; A. Moses, dry goods; Hotel Belvidere.
Bloch Brothers & Co., Galveston, Texas; G. Bloch, dry goods.
Eiseman, C., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. Eiseman, boys' waists; Hoffman House.
McClennan, A., La Peer, Mich., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Ashe, F. D., Rochester, N. Y.; merchant tailor; Grand Union Hotel.
Jacoby & Co., Mammoth Springs, Ark.; M. Jacoby, dry goods.
Straus, J., & Son, Erie, Penn.; J. Straus, clothing; Union Square Hotel.
Bluem, J., Lima, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.
Rosenfeld, L., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Jochim, J. W., Hardware Company, Ishpeming, Mich.; hardware.
Clark, William, Jefferson, Texas; dry goods.
Golden Eagle Clothing Company, El Paso, Texas; B. Blumenthal, clothing; Belvedere House.
Marks's, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; E. M. Oathout, upholstery; Park Avenue Hotel.
Martin, Edwin J., Quincy, Ill.; dry goods; 56 West Twelfth Street.
Fair, The, Cleveland, Ohio; E. A. Goldstein, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.
Graves, E. J., Peoria, Ill.; Mae Spencer, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Graves, E. J., Peoria, Ill.; Amelia Pohler, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Tompkins-Roubett Dry Goods Company, Fulton, Mo.; J. T. Tompkins, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Stearn, A., Louisville, Ky.; dry goods Hotel Imperial.
Strous & Heshburg, Youngstown, Ohio; B. Hershburg, dry goods.
Harrison Dry Goods Company, Brenham, Texas; Harrison H. Harrison, department store; 25 Howard Street.
Erdman, Mrs. J. M., Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Erdman, millinery.
Oestreicher & Co., Asheville, N. C.; D. Oestreicher, dry goods; St. Cloud.
Athens & Co., Asheville, N. C.; George M. Hickle, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Sydeman, A., & Co., Brockton, Mass.; A. Sydeman, clothing; Broadway Central.
Simington & Bell, Farmersville, Texas; T. F. Simington, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Stiefel, J., Sons, Angola, Ind.; L. C. Stiefel, dry goods and cloaks.
Tobias & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; T. Tobias, dry goods.
Tobias & Co., Murfreesboro, Tenn.; E. L. Tobias, dry goods.
Goldstein, M., Son & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. M. Goldstein, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Goldstein, M., Son & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; M. Goldstein, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Smith, Walker & Co., Amarilla, Texas; W. C. Ragsdale, dry goods; 143 West Thirty-fourth Street.
Fain & Co., Weatherford, Texas; C. M. Fain, notions and dry goods; 10 Waverley Place.
Perini Brothers, Denver, Col.; R. L. Williams, gloves and corsets; Hotel Metropole.
Burke Brothers, Union Springs, Ala.; M. Burke, dry goods, clothing, and shoes; Broadway Central.
Albany Hardware and Iron Company, Albany, N. Y.; W. B. Wackeshagen, hardware, &c.; Manhattan.
Parker Lown Dry Goods Company, Fort Worth, Texas; E. H. Lown, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Snyder, H. L., Leetonia, Ohio; H. L. Snyder, dry goods; Imperial.
Chambers & Manny Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; C. W. Scott, dry goods; Everett House.
Co-operative Clothing Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Stingel, department store; Normandie.
Anderson, G. W., & Sons, Portsmouth, Ohio; W. B. Anderson, dry goods.
Allman & Putnam, Massillon, Ohio; C. B. Allman, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Koch, Leopold, Meridan, Miss.; Leopold Koch, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Brown, F. H., & Son, Fort Smith, Ark.; B. M. Brown, dry goods; 37 West Sixteenth Street.
Summer, S., Athens, Ohio; S. Summer, dry goods and clothing; Colonnade.
Uffenheimer, S., Terre Haute, Ind.; S. Uffenheimer, ladies' furnishings; Vendome.
Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, dry goods, cloaks, and suits; Miss E. B. Foster, ladies and infants' wear; Miss E. R. Chaffe, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.
Frank, H., Natchez, Miss., notions and jewelry; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Tracy-Wells Company, The, Columbus, Ohio; U. Tracy, Jr., dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allen, boys' clothing; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; H. Race, notions and fancy goods; W. W. Sisson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. W. Pickup, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. M. Smith, furnishing goods; H. J. Donnelly, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, hosiery, and underwear; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Brofman, J., Danville, Va., clothing Hotel Marlborough.
Wolkowsky, J., Pittsburgh, Penn., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Pitzer, F. G., & Co., Bristol, Tenn.; F. G. Pitzer, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Pitzer, William, Roanoke, Va.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Levy & Feldman, Memphis, Tenn.; S. Levy, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Baldwin, J. R., Buffalo, N. Y., furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.
Cohen, H., Cleveland, Ohio, carpets; Union Square Hotel.
Popenbrock, M., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. B. Popenbrock, notions and white goods, cloaks, boys' clothing, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Albert.
Thalman & Levi, Kokoma, Ind.; A. L. Thalman, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Lazarus, S., Louisville, Ky., dry goods, &c.; Hotel Vendome.
O'Connor, F. P., Boston, Mass., cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.
Mark, A.'s, Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; C. Mark, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Ulman Brothers, Williamsport, Penn.; H. Ulman, clothing; Hotel Vendome.
Kuh, Nathan, & Fisher Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. Nathan, woolens; 377 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Frank Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; R. Frank, clothing; Grand Hotel.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. E. Wigginton, house furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; J. A. Becker, jewelry; Hotel Imperial.
Mayer, Alfred, Washington, D. C.; E. D. Mayer, furnishing goods, cloaks, notions, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 623 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Petersens, J. H. C., Sons, Davenport, Iowa; W. D. Petersen, dress goods, woolens, and domestics; H. F. Petersen, linens, carpets, and curtains; notions, fancy, and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Rauh Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Rauh, umbrellas and neckwear; 636 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Barnum, S. O., & Son, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. D. Barnum, fans; Hotel Imperial.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Catlin, hosiery; F. L. Drain, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Stuart House.
Knowles & Gardner, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. F. Gardner, notions and furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Union Square Hotel.
Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; G. Louis, dry goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; I. Kaufman, clothing and piece goods; 699 Broadway; Stuart House.
Goetz, J., Cleveland, Ohio; millinery; A. Meckes, Millinery and ribbons; Stuart House.
Albany Dry Goods Company, The, Albany, N. Y.; J. H. Clark, furnishing goods; Stuart House.
Printz, Biederman & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Printz, cloaks and suits; 461 Broadway; Stuart House.
Glenn & Shaw, Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. C. Glenn, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building.

FIRE IN DE PEYSTER'S HOME.

At 12:40 o'clock this morning Policeman Everett discovered the chimney in the house of Gen. John Watts de Peyster, 59 East Twenty-first Street, on fire, and turned in an alarm. When the firemen arrived they could not rouse any one, and on breaking in the door found that the General had made a wood fire and fallen asleep by it.

The fire in the chimney was quickly extinguished with salt. Gen. de Peyster is one of the men who helped organize the Fire Department.

TO PUT YORK IN COMMAND.

The latest phase of the incipient rebellion against Tammany Hall in Brooklyn is the report that Police Commissioner Bernard J. York will be recognized by Tammany Hall as the leader of the Brooklyn organization. This will continue during Mr. McLaughlin's absence in Florida. It is understood that this step has been decided upon as a result of the insurrectionary talk of the last few days.

Commissioner York and Bridge Commissioner Shea were in conference with some of the leading Willoughby Street politicians on Saturday, and an apparently well-founded story was going the political rounds yesterday to the effect that at this interview Messrs. York and Shea did some plain talking. The Willoughby Street men were told that the mixing of war medicine must stop.

The Willoughby Street organization is not free to make a fight against Tammany, for it is hampered by the danger of fire in the rear. There are plenty of anti-organization Democrats who would welcome the chance of coalescing with Tammany.

No appointments, it is reported, will hereafter be made in the Borough of Brooklyn unless they are indorsed by Mr. York. Whether this will continue after Mr. McLaughlin's return is a doubtful question. As York was made by McLaughlin, Willoughby Street men do not believe he would use his new powers to undermine and overthrow the old leader.

MISS WILLARD'S BODY REMOVED

The body of Miss Frances Willard was removed from the Clinton Place house at 8 o'clock last night, and taken to the Grand Central Station, where it was placed in the observation room of a private coach attached to the 9:15 Chicago express.

Among those accompanying the remains are Mrs. Lillian Stevens, Vice President, and Mrs. Baker, Treasurer, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Frances Barnes, Miss Carrie Hoffman, Mrs. Catherine Stevens, Mrs. Anna J. Bailey, Mrs. Gulick, and Miss Annie Gordon.

On the arrival of the train at Rochester, N. Y., the coach will be detached and run down to Churchill, N. Y., the birthplace of Miss Willard, where services will be held in the little Methodist Church which Miss Willard attended in her childhood.

After the services the body will be taken back to Rochester, and from there to Chicago, where it will arrive Wednesday morning.

On arrival at Chicago the remains will be taken to Willard Hall, in the Chicago Woman's Temple, to remain from 10 o'clock until 2, services being held at noon. Late in the afternoon the body will be taken to Evanston, Ill., for interment.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.09⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.37¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.32
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.50
Cotton, middling	.06¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05⅜
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	11.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅜
Lard, prime	5.45
Butter, creamery, Western	.20
Iron, Northern, No.1, foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	11.40

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Flour slow; No. 2 Spring wheat nominal; No. 3 Spring, 91@94c; No. 2 red, $1.05@$1.05½; No. 2 corn, 29⅝@29⅞c; No. 2 oats, 26⅝c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28¼@29¼c; No. 2 rye, 50c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 30@39c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.23½; Northwestern, $1.28; prime timothy seed, $2.92½@$2.95; mess pork, per bbl, $10.95@$11; lard, per 100 lb, $5.17½@$5.20; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@$5.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The net results of the cotton market were not particularly gratifying to either the bulls or bears. The less confident traders had evened up their accounts on Friday and Saturday in anticipation of Sunday and to-morrow's holiday, while the stronger bulls and bears were not disposed to add to their outstanding obligations in view of the fact that sensational developments were predicted to result from the investigation of the Maine now undergoing at Havana by the Naval Court of Inquiry. Smaller investors were extremely cautious, more particularly as the grain and stock markets were feverish and unsettled. The larger share of transactions was of a scalping nature. The future list closed quiet at unchanged prices to 3 points net lower. Total sales of futures were 119,100 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	5.93	5.95	5.93	5.93@5.95
March	5.95	5.96	5.93	5.94@5.95
April	..	..	..	5.97@5.98
May	6.01	6.04	6.00	6.01@6.02
June	6.05	6.06	6.04	6.04@6.05
July	6.08	6.09	6.07	6.07@6.08
August	6.12	6.13	6.10	6.10@6.11
September	6.10	6.11	6.08	6.08@6.09
October	6.08	6.10	6.08	6.08@6.09
November	..	..	..	6.08@6.10
December	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.11@6.13

Southern Spot Cotton Markets—Middling: Mobile, 5⅝c; Savannah, 5⅝c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5⅞c; Baltimore, 6c; Augusta, 5⅞@5 15-16c; St. Louis, 5⅝c; Galveston, 5 13-16c; New Orleans, 5½c; Charleston, 5⅝c; Memphis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—Middling uplands, 3 11-32d; February, 317½B; February and March, 317½B; March and April, 317½B; April and May, 318S; May and June, 318½S; June and July, 319S; July and August, 319B; August and September, 319½S; September and October, 319½B; October and November, 320B; November and December, 320½S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	103⅛	103⅝	102⅝	103⅛
July	96¼	96⅝	95⅛	96
Corn—				
May	36⅛	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞
July	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞
May	..	..	..	30¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	107½	108	106	106¾
July	92	93½	91½	92⅝
Corn—				
February	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
May	31⅛	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞
July	32⅛	32⅝	31⅞	32⅛
Oats—				
February	..	..	..	26¼
May	27⅝	27⅛	26⅛	26¾
July	25	25	24⅝	24½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

There was considerable bear news in the wheat market, but, owing to the control of clique leaders in Chicago, the market had only one opportunity to reflect these conditions. That was in the early afternoon, when an accumulation of long wheat among scalpers and some aggressive work by room bears caused a sharp break of 1 cent a bushel. Before the close, however, shorts were frightened into covering again, and final prices showed ¼@1c net advance, the latter on July. The early market, like most of those of last week, was extremely nervous and characterized by a number of pronounced advances, one of which carried May up to 103¾, or only ⅜c under the highest point attained on Saturday's curb. Various war rumors in circulation helped the upward movement. Prominent among weekly statistics was an increase of 2,320,000 bushels in the amount on passage, and world's shipments of 7,372,700 bushels, against 6,179,000 bushels a week ago.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—No. 1 Northern, $1.01@$1.01½; No. 2 Spring, 96c; May ranged $1.03½@$1.05½.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—February, $1.00½; May, 99⅝c; July, 98½c; No. 1 hard, $1.03; No. 1 Northern, $1.00⅞.

DULUTH, Feb. 21.—No. 1 Northern, cash, $1.02½; May, $1.01⅛; July, 99⅝c.

Corn.

No. 2, 37⅛c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 33c; track, mixed, 32@33c; track, white, 33@38½c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 58½c; No. 1 Western, 59½c; State rye, 54@55c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. Barley—41c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. Seeds—Clover, fair, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy, $3@$3.75.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.35@$5.60; Winter straights, $4.65@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.40; Spring clears, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.70@$3.80; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. Rye Flour—$2.65@$3.15. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.15@$2.25, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 80c; coarse, 70@72c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 72½@82½c; Spring, bulk, 75@77½c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 80c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 39@39½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—Flour, first patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $3.90@$4.10; second clears, $2.90@$3.10.

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PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $11@$11.25; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $10.75@$12.25. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $10@$11; extra India mess, $15.50@$17; beef hams, $22.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅝c; 180 lbs, 5½c; 160 lbs, 5⅝c; 140 lbs, 5⅝c; 120 lbs, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅞@6c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10 lb, 6¼c 12 lb, 6@6¼c; 14 lb, 5¾@6c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7¾@8c; Western green, 16 lb, 6⅝c; Western, S. P., 7¼@7⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—$5.45@$5.47½; city lard, $5.10@$5.15; refined, South America, $6.15; Continent, $5.80; Brazil kegs, $7.30; compound, city, 4⅛@4¼c; Western, 4⅛@4⅜c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c, city lard stearine, 6c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—Close: Beef, extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium, Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 34s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; 40 to 45 lb, 30s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 34s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s. Lard—Prime Western, 27s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 40s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

The principal bear features of the coffee market were heavier receipts at Rio and Santos, a further increase in the American visible supply, indifference of outside investors, and slack consumptive demand. As against this was the present low value of coffee, quite liberal clearances from the United States warehouses and favorable Brazilian cables. The first call developed a steady market, with near months 5 points lower, and the more remote options about unchanged from the final figures of Saturday. Following the call prices moved up 5 points on local and foreign buying, but at no time throughout the session did the market show positive tendency either one way or the other. The market was finally barely steady at net unchanged prices to 10 points decline. Total sales, 20,500 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	5.60@5.65
March	5.75	5.75	5.65	5.65@5.70
April	..	..	..	5.65@5.70
May	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.70@5.75
June	..	..	..	5.75@5.85
July	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85@5.90
August	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
September	6.00	6.00	5.95	5.90@5.95
October	6.05	6.05	6.00	5.95@6.00
November	..	..	..	5.95@6.05
December	6.10	6.10	6.05	6.00@6.05
January	..	..	..	6.05@6.10

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$500. Hamburg—¼@½ pfg. lower; sales, 18,000 bags. Havre—Unchanged to ¼f. higher; sales, 24,000 bags. January-February, 38.00; March, 38.00; April, 38.25; May, 38.25; June, 38.50; July, 38.50; August, 38.75; September, 39.00; October, 39.00; November, 39.25; December, 39.50. Rio No. 7, 8$175.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c; Muscovado, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@16½c; prime Summer yellow, 23@23½c; off Summer yellow, 23c; butter grades, 26@27c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American raw, 43@44c; American boiled, 45@46c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 44@45c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows:

Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XXX, 32@33c; XX, 30@31c; X, 26c; fine unwashed, 21c; fine delaine, 30@31c; half-blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 32c; quarter combing, 30@31c; coarse combing, 30c; half-blood clothing, 27c; three-eighths clothing, 29@30c; quarter clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 26c.

New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—X and XX, 24c; fine unwashed, 17@18c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half-blood combing, 29c; three-eighths combing, 31c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 29@30c; half-blood clothing, 26c; three-eighths clothing, 28@29c; quarter clothing, 27c; coarse clothing, 25c.

Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Fine, 17@18c; half-blood combing, 22c; three-eighths combing, 23@23½c; quarter combing, 22½@23c; common combing, 22c; braid combing, 20@21c; medium short combing, 23c; half-blood clothing, 21c; three-eighths clothing, 21½@23c; quarter clothing, 21@22c; low clothing, 19c; Georgia and Southern, 23@24c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, barrels, $3; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, regulars, 34c; machines, 34½c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.85; K, $1.95; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; W. G., $2.40; W. W., $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 21.—Turpentine, 33c. Resin—Sales, 238 bbls; receipts, 1,763; A, B, C, and D, $1.20; E, $1.25; F, $1.27½; G, $1.35; H, $1.60; I, $1.65; K, $1.75; M, $1.80; N, $1.95; W G, $2; W W, $2.25.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 21.—Turpentine, 32½@33c. Resin, $1.20@$1.25.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 21.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

IRON—6.50@6.70c. SPELTER—4.15@4.20c. TIN—14@14.10c. LEAD—3.77½@3.82½c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Steers, $4.55@$5.25; oxen, $2.75@$4.50; bulls and cows, $2.30@$3.85. CALVES—Veals, $4.50@$7.75; grassers, $3@$3.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $4.50@$4.75; lambs, $5.15@$6. HOGS—$4.30@$4.55.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15—Matinée—2:00.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of American Water Color Society—Day and Evening.
AMERICAN—Cavalleria Rusticana—H. M. S. Pinafore—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—What Happened to Jones—8:15. Matinée 2:00.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15. Matinée —2:00.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
COLUMBUS—The Governors—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
DALY'S—Lilli Tse—The Country Girl—8:15. Matinée.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—El Capitan—8:20. Matinée—2:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—The Master—8:25. Matinée—2:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Minstrelsy—8:00. Matinée—2:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Gay Deceiver—The Cat and the Cherub—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Normandy Wedding—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30. Matinée—2:30.
IRVING PLACE—Lodge Brothers—8:15. Matinée—Belle Helene—2:15.
JUDGE BUILDING—Christ Entering Jerusalem, (painting.) Day and Evening.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30. Matinée—2:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30. Matinée.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Matinée—The Princess and the Butterfly—2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Dog Show—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15. Matinée.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Concert—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
TINKHAM BUILDING—Cycle Show.
WALDORF-ASTORIA—Subscription Concert.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:15. Matinée—2:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE PRESIDENT'S HANDICAP.

Two heads, says the old maxim, are better than one. Does Mr. McKINLEY think that he and Judge DAY are as strong as they would be with the full co-operation of an able Secretary of State—or, if he please, Assistant Secretary?

It is, of course, impossible that he should have any such notion. He crippled his Administration at the start by the appointment of Mr. SHERMAN for reasons which, however satisfactory to himself, have never been made known. He has persistently refrained from making good the loss he then inflicted, and still refrains, though the loss has become constantly greater and more obvious. If the consequences of such a course fell upon himself alone, or upon his party, the case would be different; but they fall upon the whole country; they are already considerable; they may at any moment become very serious and even irremediable.

Our system of Government imposes upon the President, in the conduct of foreign affairs, very grave responsibilities, because it gives him very great powers, expressed in indefinite terms, to which custom has given a broad interpretation. By the Constitution these powers are declared to be "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur," and "to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint Ambassadors and other public Ministers," and to "receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers." But in practice, under these grants, the President has assumed practically the entire control of the intercourse of the Government of the United States with other Governments. And though he cannot fully conclude treaties without the aproval of two-thirds of the Senate, and cannot declare war, instances are frequent in our history in which the President has committed the Government to a course, from which it would have been very difficult to depart, no matter how strong the desire of Congress to do so. In this way he exercises discretion such as no single man possesses in any Constitutional Government in the world.

Our laws provide for a Department of State, with a Secretary and an Assistant Secretary, through whom the President conducts the business of the Government with foreign Governments. It is the intent of the law that the President shall in these officers have, not only agents, but associates; not merely subordinates, but advisers, in order that all the strength and skill and sound judgment which they can command shall be at the service of the President and of the Nation. Mr. McKINLEY has seen fit to cut down the provision, to get along without a Secretary of State, or rather to get along with one who is a care and an embarrassment rather than a help.

Does he think that in so doing he is fairly meeting his obligations to the Nation?

A NEW NATIONAL ERA.

The statistics of our exports of manufactures must bring every year a deeper sadness to the souls of convinced protectionists and professional high-tariff agitators. The figures for 1896 were startling enough. Then for the first time our exports of manufactured goods amounted to 25 per cent. of our total export trade. But in 1897, although exports were swollen by the great foreign demand for our breadstuffs, manufactures not only held their own, but slightly increased their relative proportion to the whole, rising from 25.7 per cent. of the total exports in 1896 to 25.9 per cent. in 1897. In value the manufactured exports amounted to $279,816,898 in 1897, against $253,681,541 in 1896.

But go back to 1892. In that year we exported only $152,397,392 of manufactures. In the six years we have increased $127,000,000—nearly doubling the value, and raising the proportion to all exports from 16.5 per cent. to 25.9. In the past four years our exports of iron and steel manufactures show an increase of $33,000,000, being more than doubled. Bicycles have risen from nothing to $7,000,000, and paper and articles made of paper from $2,000,000 to $4,500,000. Cotton manufactures are now $18,000,000, against $14,000,000 in 1894, and exports of woolen goods last year for the first time exceeded one million dollars.

These figures tell us that we have entered upon a new National era. We take our place with England, Germany, and France as manufacturers of goods for sale abroad. But this rings the death knell of protection, as we understand the word protection in this country. Our export trade in manufactures cannot be built up under a high tariff, for goods must be made at low cost to sell in foreign markets against the competition of the world, and high tariff taxes mean dear goods.

The period during which we have made such rapid strides in exports of manufactures has been one of depression and cheapened production. Our manufacturers must continue to produce goods at low cost if they are to hold the foreign markets they now enjoy and find new and larger ones. The great problem that now confronts them is how to cheapen production. Inevitably they will come to a time when free raw material, free machinery, and free supplies of all kinds must be insisted on as the indispensable condition of making goods for export. When the necessity for that is clearly realized, when the American manufacturer turns against Dingleyism and McKinleyism, the high-tariff men will acknowledge in gloom and hopeless dejection that protective duties are doomed. They cannot now be made to admit the near coming of that emancipation, but they must perceive the danger to their system that lurks in our growing export trade in goods not the product of the soil and the mines.

THE OPENING OF CHINA.

The latest concession obtained by Great Britain of China is of an importance and value quite incalculable. It is nothing less than the opening of a treaty port in the heart of China, hundreds of miles up the Yang-tse-Kiang.

The port proposed for the purpose by China is Yo-Chau, or Yo-Chu. This is a town as nearly as possible at the geographical centre of China, on the shore of the Tung-Ting-hu, which is the largest of the Chinese lakes. From this lake there is easy access to the great river of which the sources are almost at the extreme western and southern extremities of the empire, and of which the debouchure is at Shanghai. What is even more to the purpose, commercially, the proposed port is the natural "distributing centre" of the richest part of China, the great plain which is inhabited by the greatest producers and the greatest consumers of the Flowery Kingdom.

The concession, like all the other concessions insisted upon by Great Britain, is practically exclusive, although theoretically it is made on equal terms to all nations. That is to say, in the absence of artificial restrictions upon the trade in the interest of some other nation or group of nations, Great Britain will do the bulk of the business that may arise from the concession, in view of her superior facilities for doing it. It is a very rich, and commercially a very promising, region, that has now for the first time been pierced. Great Britain can be prevented from exploiting it only by exclusive concessions to some other power, and these are provided against beforehand. That is to say, one of the conditions attending the grant of a new treaty port is an assurance by China to Great Britain that China "will not alienate to any other power any portion of the Yangtse Valley." Next to Great Britain, we ourselves ought to have the largest share of the trade of the enormous, fertile, and populous region thus opened to competitive commercial exploitation, since we already have the second share of the commerce of China through the ports open to the Pacific. We do as much of that as all Europe together. The same advantages which have secured it to us ought to secure to us a like share of the inland trade of China. But our merchants ought to take notice of the new conditions. In order to keep the same proportion of the new traffic of China which we have had of the old, we must not only produce goods acceptable to the buyers of interior China, in quality and price and patterns; we must also be prepared to carry our goods, by hundreds of miles of river navigation, to the new market. The certainty that the newly opened waterways will very shortly be occupied by British river steamers makes it especially desirable that American enterprise should be manifested in competition for the internal trade of China.

It is noteworthy that the effect of this latest achievement of British diplomacy should be merely to reaffirm and validate the action of Japan, and to nullify in an important point the intervention of France, Russia, and Germany to prevent the enforcement of the Japanese treaty of peace. For access to the interior of China, on equal terms to all nations, was one of the Japanese conditions. Such access is actually granted by the opening of the new treaty port in the heart of China. The opportunity will be taken advantage of by the Western nations in proportion to their enterprise.

NEW YORK'S DECLINING EXPORTS.

The following tables show the exports of grain for January and for the seven months ending with January from New York and from the Atlantic ports with which it necessarily competes, as compared with last year:

CORN, (BUSHELS.)

	January.	
	1897.	1898.
New York	1,882,751	2,876,677
Boston	745,016	832,847
Baltimore	2,753,613	4,082,048
Newport News	1,874,578	2,632,989
Norfolk	1,372,914	1,604,623
Philadelphia	1,629,548	1,872,236

CORN, (BUSHELS.)

	Seven Months.	
	1897.	1898.
New York	12,446,066	22,306,257
Baltimore	17,641,819	21,762,884
Boston	4,840,533	5,422,716
Newport News	6,008,819	8,761,618
Norfolk	8,029,705	6,883,267
Philadelphia	6,941,718	13,043,800

WHEAT, (BUSHELS.)

	January.	
	1897.	1898.
New York	1,537,169	1,488,564
Baltimore	60,000	1,539,597
Boston	1,115,551	327,563
Philadelphia	178,620	522,758

WHEAT, (BUSHELS.)

	Seven Months.	
	1897.	1898.
New York	11,192,549	17,259,194
Baltimore	5,303,199	15,624,656
Boston	7,426,536	4,794,698
Newport News	3,827	1,559,582
Philadelphia	3,671,055	4,294,275

BREADSTUFFS.

	January.	
	1897.	1898.
New York	$5,086,071	$5,722,105
Baltimore	2,113,033	4,931,758
Boston	1,542,427	1,518,747
Newport News	1,276,996	2,021,901
Norfolk	506,381	703,054
Philadelphia	876,785	2,109,717

BREADSTUFFS.

	Seven Months.		Per Cent. Increase.
	1897.	1898.	
New York	$30,799,969	$48,183,058	60
Baltimore	18,828,027	32,275,417	72
Boston	10,958,561	12,528,104	15
Newport News	5,912,762	9,760,520	69
Norfolk	3,040,451	3,660,283	20
Philadelphia	6,052,211	12,529,114	106

The most striking feature of the showing of these tables is the ratio of increase in the exports of all breadstuffs for the first seven months of the fiscal year. While New York has gained 60 per cent., Baltimore has gained 72 per cent., Newport News 69 per cent., and Philadelphia 106 per cent. Relatively to these ports, it is perfectly true that New York exports are declining. Why? That is one question on which the exporters of New York await with some impatience the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

THE TRIAL OF ZOLA.

Nothing could more conclusively show the extent and the intensity of the popular excitement in Paris than its effect upon the court in which the trial of ZOLA was proceeding. It has been for a long time evident that there was a concerted attempt to bully and overawe the tribunal. Evidently many of the high officers of the army were in the conspiracy. Almost as evidently the Ministry of the day was also engaged in it. M. ZOLA simply mentioned a manifest fact when he told the court yesterday, in spite of its rebuke, that the order to condemn him had proceeded from the Prime Minister. As for the officers, their behavior has been such as is simply inexplicable and incredible in a country upon which the incubus of a great standing army does not continually weigh. The notion of a Major General in uniform attending a court in order to address the jury and demand that it find a verdict in favor of "the army," without any regard to the evidence, is one which with us would be relegated from the domain of actual life to that of comic opera.

"The honor of the army," which requires to be sustained by such means as have been invoked in the trial of ZOLA, is a national possession of very doubtful value. What ZOLA charged was that a court-martial had convicted one officer wrongly, though, perhaps, honestly, and that another court-martial, in order to cover up this blunder, had acquitted a guilty officer knowingly. He made this charge with plainness and deliberation, and he went into court prepared to prove it. He was prevented from proving it, by no fault or failure of his own. Whenever he seemed to be on the point of proving it, the court intervened to prevent the proof from being offered. The defendant was not allowed to compel the attendance of witnesses. When witnesses did attend, they were allowed to refuse to answer inconvenient questions, or even upheld in refusing to answer any questions at all. The Judge took upon himself to declare that the national defense was paramount to all other considerations, and that he would not allow relevant questions to be put, or relevant matters to be inquired into. His decisions seemed to be made beforehand for him by the mob in the courtroom. And this mob was led and guided by officers in uniform defending "the honor of the army."

Such a spectacle as this cannot be presented in any country without bringing its institutions into public contempt. It would be quite absurd to pretend that the court in which the trial of ZOLA has taken place is a court of justice. Indeed, the Judge seems, for the latter days of the trial, to have abandoned any such pretension on his own account. Such a spectacle cannot be presented for days together, in a conspicuous case, without demoralizing the public which is exposed to it. It is not unnatural, though it is very ominous, that the Government should suffer in the respect of the very mob to the prejudices of which it caters, and that along with the cries of "Conspuez ZOLA!" and "A bas les Juifs!" should be heard the cry of "Vive la Commune!"

HANNA'S MAN DEMAS.

From Washington there come reports that HENRY DEMAS, whom the President nominated to be Naval Officer at the Port of New Orleans, seems likely to be confirmed without much more opposition than that offered to the confirmation, a few days ago, of the candidate for Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries forced upon the President by Senator ELKINS. We say "forced" with deliberation, for it is inconceivable that the President believed that there was compliance with the law in choosing a man for Fish Commissioner whose qualifications are in no sense responsive to the law regulating the appointment of that officer.

DEMAS rendered some service to the McKinley men in the St. Louis Convention of 1896. Mr. HANNA regarded that service of so much importance that he not only promised to put DEMAS in office, but also to give offices to A. T. WIMBERLY and W. L. COHEN. The protest against the appointment of any of these men began when they were first mentioned, and it is continued until to-day. About the only hope the protestants can reasonably rest upon is that the two Senators from Louisiana, although both are Democrats, may be able to assert successfully that Senatorial "comity" that has sometimes defeated the confirmation of men who ought not to be defeated.

There has not been very much Democratic talk about DEMAS and his friends who have not yet been nominated. The objections to their occupation of office comes from Republicans, and it comes in very intelligible shape, fortified by all the forms of law employed to add weight to evidence. Every member of the Senate has received a pamphlet of thirty-three pages of history of DEMAS and WIMBERLY and COHEN. If the half is true that is told of these men, the wonder is that the President should be able to select them for office without first extending to them that benefit of Executive clemency that it would be absolutely necessary to extend to persons properly confined at hard labor in expiation of their offenses against society. And the President is fully acquainted with the objections to DEMAS and the other Hanna favorites.

The charges against DEMAS, WIMBERLY, and COHEN are backed up by affidavits setting forth that they are and have been infamously unfit, bribe-takers and bribe-givers, lottery agents, keepers of saloons the resort of disreputable persons, gambling-house keepers, drunken, quarrelsome, and without social or commercial standing. The names attached to the charges against the men are well known. To be sure, they are the names of leaders in a faction of the party opposed to that of WIMBERLY, but even that fact acknowledged does not seem to justify the President in defying the expressed opinion of decent citizens of New Orleans that the Federal officers in that city shall be persons with whom respectable men can afford to do business.

The Senate may render a service to the President by rejecting nominations of this sort sent for approval upon the dictation of Senators who have mortgages to redeem. There are better men and Republicans in Louisiana than those selected for official honors; but there are probably no worse or less fit men than those picked out by Mr. HANNA for the President to put in office.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—New York farmers evidently stand much in need of elementary instruction on the subject of good roads. Those who appeared before the joint committee at Albany and protested so vigorously against the enactment of the Higbie-Armstrong bill simply made a ridiculous display of ignorance. There are, indeed, several grounds on which this measure can be criticised, but all of these the farmers carefully avoided, and contented themselves with uttering pathetic wails about the cost of improved highways and their own inability to raise a cent more for taxes than they are now paying. Has nobody ever told these rustic persons that good roads are a source of immediate profit to every farmer whose land they pass? Have they not read in the newspapers about the experience of their brethren in New Jersey, who not long ago were as benighted as these New York agriculturists, but who have now come out into the day and loudly preach the delights—and dollars—that follow the judicious application of broken stone and the use of wide tires thereon? It is cheering to notice, however, that not quite all the farmers who appeared at Albany expressed contentment with dirt roads. A few of them did demonstrate the possession of intelligence by favoring the adoption of modern methods, and one may hope that this leaven of wisdom will in time permeate the whole soggy mass of rural conservatism.

—Thanks to the torrents of rain that fell Saturday and Sunday, the New York streets were yesterday in a condition that enabled the observer to forget the recent change of administration. Again, one could discover that granite paving stones are naturally pallid of complexion, and that asphalt is black but comely, as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon. If this is to be only a reminder of other days, it was hardly worth while for the elements to take as much trouble as they did in our behalf, and they certainly cannot be expected to make such efforts very often in the future just for the sake of giving us a pathetic joy. An optimistic person, however, can hope that with this fair start the new guardian of the highways will be able to maintain the high standards of his predecessor. We have heard much of frost in the ground, of mud working up through more or less non-existent crevices, and of snow that fell without any regard for the convenience of the broom brigade, but now there is no more excuse for this labored eloquence. The streets are spick and span—or, at least, they were yesterday morning—and unless the Street Cleaning Department has vastly deteriorated in the last two months, they will be kept so. As our excitable friends across the water say, "Who live will see."

—Military critics have frequently called attention to the danger incidental to the simultaneous use in different branches of the service of rifles of dissimilar calibre. Everybody has admitted the reality of the peril, for it is obvious that in case of an emergency a considerable part of our forces might be rendered useless, not for lack of ammunition, but for lack of ammunition of the sort which alone could be used in its arms. From motives of economy, however, this matter has been neglected, and the result is that to-day the Army, the Navy, the National Guard, and the Naval Militia each has its own weapons, and the cartridges of any one of them would be as useless as so many bits of slate pencil to the other three. The army rifle, the Krag-Jörgensen, is of 30 calibre; the old Springfields now in the hands of the National Guard are of 45 calibre; the Naval Militia uses the old Lee rifles, also of 45 calibre, while the Marines have the new Lee, of 23 calibre. The seriousness of this condition of affairs emphasizes itself at the present moment, and suggests, for not quite the first time, that the saving of money by the avoidance of immediate outlay is often likely to prove terribly expensive. The first use to make of some things is to throw them away. This course gives a wrench to the frugal mind, but there are greater pains than that, and of two evils it is well to choose the less—and to do it promptly.

PERSONAL.

—Chicago, it may be taken for granted, knows more about Senator MASON than do those cities—of which New York is one—that long ago forgot what little they may ever have heard of his doings in the State Legislature and in the lower house of Congress. Therefore, though The Chicago News declares that Senator WOLCOTT ought to apologize for the severity with which he treated the Illinois statesman the other day, it is not safe to follow one's first impulse and say that the suggestion is outrageous. Careful perusal of the editorial article in which The News defends its startling command reveals the making out of a very good case. Senator MASON, it asserts, did not talk about loss of confidence in the navy because of any personal feeling or from any knowledge of public sentiment, but simply because "the words came along on the oratorial ribbon which he was unreeling." Moreover, it was mere brutal cruelty to talk about "dragging the slums for opinions," since Senator MASON never has any basis whatever for his statements. "Senator WOLCOTT and other Senators," concludes The News, "may deal in that heavy, material, sordid style of oratory which has to have a foundation, like a warehouse or an elevator, but Senator MASON'S oratory soars above foundations. It is a thing of light and air and gas. To seek to establish a necessary relationship between it and the dull, ponderous world of facts, as Senator WOLCOTT does, is a wanton insult." This has at least the merit of explaining what had seemed inexplicable, and the Colorado man, at some time in the future, when matters are going more smoothly than they are at present, and when he has absolutely nothing else to do, might well occupy a few seconds of his leisure in expressing sorrow over a mistake made in a moment of excitement. If Senator MASON doesn't represent even the slums, he—and the slums—ought to get that much credit.

—Capt. JOHN CODMAN is a valued correspondent of THE TIMES, and of the many letters from him which we have published, not one has lacked the merits of picturesqueness and vigor of language, while the qualities of patriotism and originality have made the ideas contained in them always worthy of consideration, though not always of acceptance. His theory that the Maine was destroyed by Cubans needs, however, vastly better support, if it is even to be considered, than is contained in the communication published by us yesterday. "Men who are mean enough to steal a letter from the mail," declared Capt. CODMAN, as his only argument, "will commit wholesale murder for the same purpose." There are two fatal weaknesses in this line of reasoning—first, criminal and other records show that letters have been stolen by innumerable persons who had neither the courage nor the inclination for wholesale murder; and, second, the particular theft to which the Captain alludes was not, so far as the Cubans are concerned, "mean" in the slightest degree. It was an act of war, and one of the most innocent and commendable deeds that come under that category. After Cuba is free her patriotic citizens will be quite justified in erecting a statue to the man who engineered this plot against their foes and brought it to a conclusion so eminently and properly satisfactory from any except the Spanish point of view. And there is another phase of the matter deserving of mention. The destruction of a warship by a torpedo is by no means necessarily "wholesale murder." Suppose the insurgents had blown up the Alfonso XII.? That, as war goes, would have been a great deed, and one which no nation would regard as "mean." Of all circumstances war is that which alters cases most, and it is the height of utter absurdity to declare that they who would employ a spy against armed enemies would also assassinate proved friends in order to bring suspicion against those enemies.

—Gen. ARTHUR L. GOODRICH of Hartford, who was in Havana when the Maine blew up, has returned to his home with information much unlike that of the sensational journals as to the way in which news of the disaster was received by the Spaniards. The Prado, he says, was crowded with people when the great crash came, and no one, so far as he could see, had any idea of what had happened until messengers arrived from the water front. Then there was much excitement. "The Spanish officers," Gen. GOODRICH adds, "talked quietly among themselves, and so far as I could discern there was no exultant expression from them. I asked a Spanish-speaking American to drift around where they were talking and let me know what their sentiments were. He returned soon and told me they were glad. As I knew him to be a Cuban sympathizer, this information was received with several grains of salt." This isn't particularly important or conclusive evidence, but it is certainly as good as the rumors from unknown sources about fierce expressions of malignant joy.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Newspapers of the first class, always characterized by veracity and sagacity and equity and dignity, like THE NEW YORK TIMES, are obviously among the most vigilant and efficient sentinels on the watchtowers of the world's civilization; while, at the same time, their daily contributions to the best spirit of National and international patriotism, and their ceaseless and fairly successful efforts to promote the general peace and comity and welfare of mankind, render them absolutely indispensable to the safety and progress of all the higher ideals and aims of our current epoch.

If only one week ago THE TIMES had foreseen and pointed out the unspeakable peril which has since then resulted in the appalling catastrophe to our battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, the saving to our Federal Government would have been the lives of nearly 300 brave soldiers and sailors and naval property of the value of not less than $5,000,000.

A far more formidable peril than that of the fatal disaster to the Maine now menaces us in the deplorably superannuated and imbecile headship of the Department of State at Washington, and this astoundingly portentous peril, it is very gratifying to be able to perceive, THE TIMES is now again manfully and nobly endeavoring to avert.

Your opportune and vigorous editorials of the 17th and 19th and 20th and 21st instants, the first entitled "The Secretary of State"; the second, "Mr. Sherman Should Retire"; the third, in yesterday's Sunday TIMES, "The President and Secretary Sherman," and the fourth, "The Head of the State Department," in to-day's TIMES, are models of enlightened and prescient thought, and true and just statement, and scholarly and excellent diction.

If, continuing to be animated solely by honorable desires to conserve and increase and expand public interests, you and your worthy contemporaries will but heroically persist in the good work you and they are now doing until President McKinley himself shall do simple justice to our Republic by favoring us with a real and competent Secretary of State, you and all your estimable coadjutors of the press will certainly be entitled to the gratitude of every high-souled American.

MANHATTANBURGER.

New York, Feb. 21, 1898.

ENGLISH AT YALE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me, as a graduate of Yale, to enter a protest as to ex-Gov. Chamberlain's criticism of the teaching of English at Yale, as reported in your paper last week—or, rather, as to his attack on Prof. Beers.

It is undoubtedly true that there is room for much improvement in the teaching of English at Yale; the same is true of all American colleges. It is also true that sincere and well-founded criticism of the university or any of its professors is to be welcomed. But, with all respect to the weight of ex-Gov. Chamberlain's opinion, it is very apparent that, at least so far as his slur on Prof. Beers is concerned, he is speaking without any personal knowledge of the facts or the man. As one who studied under Prof. Beers—and under the instruction of many other teachers of language and literature, both at Yale and at the University of Paris—may I be permitted to say that, personally, I feel more indebted to Prof. Beers than to any other teacher, with the possible exception of the late Prof. McLaughlin, also of Yale? And in this I am confident that I express not merely my own feeling but that of hundreds of alumni of Yale who were graduated during the period of Prof. Beers's work at the university.

As a scholar Prof. Beers's attainments and reputation are sufficiently assured to be secure from any such attack as the present. But mere technical scholarship, analysis of the dry bones of language, is not enough to make a teacher of English; they may produce a philologist, but something more is needed to qualify a man to arouse interest and stimulate study on the part of the student of literature. Sympathetic understanding and critical appreciation of the literature itself are more valuable than intimate acquaintance with Saxon and Middle English syntax. That Prof. Beers possesses these will be apparent from his writings and will doubtless be more evident from his forthcoming work. With all respect to Gov. Chamberlain it may be said that Yale could better spare any other instructor from the English department than Prof. Beers.

Without entering upon a discussion of the methods of teaching at Yale it is sufficient to protest that ex-Gov. Chamberlain's attack on Prof. Beers is not justified by the record of his many years' work at Yale.

H. L. PANGBORN.

New York, Feb. 21, 1898.

HAWAII'S GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your remarks in to-day's paper as to the schemes of Hawaiian annexationists are justified by the facts. In the Spring of 1893 two gentlemen of Honolulu—one in the Survey Office, the other a member to-day of the Council of State—assured me that if the United States would not take the islands the Government would offer them to England. But this is obviously a "bluff," and nothing else. It is a common but mistaken idea that American ideas prevail among the foreigners in the islands. There is American energy in plenty there, but the whole annexationist body is aristocratic in spirit. A free government there they do not wish. What they seek is to rule that country themselves, while we protect them and pay the bills. From the last "Annual" I quote: "The power of Japan in Hawaii is not alone in numbers. During the past two years these people have made inroads upon the Anglo-Saxons engaged in mercantile pursuits and in the trades until there is scarcely a line but what has its Japanese representative. Singly and alone the Government of Hawaii cannot combat this condition of affairs successfully; it requires a stronger arm to maintain the rights of the people who have made Hawaii what it is to-day." The people love the Dole Government; yes, indeed! but they do not think it can stand alone. Let it fall, then, if it must!

HENRY C. CARTER.

475 West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, New York, Feb. 21, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Not Economical.

People who buy flour by the bag pay more than those who buy it by the barrel, and they don't get the barrel.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Commercial.

"What is investment, Grandpa?"

"Well, it is giving a man a five-dollar dinner, and then selling him a two-hundred-dollar bill of goods."—Detroit Free Press.

Mutual.

Browne—Allow me to have the pleasure of returning that $5 that I borrowed the other day.

Smythe—Thanks; the pleasure is mine.—Harlem Life.

At the Information Bureau.

Traveler—The New York express leaves this station, does it not?

Gateman—It has done so daily for the past ten years, and I don't suppose it will take it along to-day.—Chicago News.

Appreciation.

Brief—There goes the greatest benefactor our profession ever had.

Jayson—And what did he do; endow a library?

Brief—No; he wrote "Every Man His Own Lawyer."—Brooklyn Life.

Quite Too Much.

Impassioned Lover—Tell me, my angel, what to do to prove my love. Oh, that I might, like some knight of old, battle for you, suffer for you, die for you.

Sweet Girl—I wish you would give up smoking.

Impassioned Lover—Oh, come, now, that's asking too much.—New York Weekly.

THE 22D OF FEBRUARY.

Pale is the February sky,
  And brief the mid-day's sunny hours;
The wind-swept forest seems to sigh
  For the sweet time of leaves and flowers.

Yet has no month a prouder day,
  Not even when the Summer broods
O'er meadows in their fresh array,
  Or Autumn tints the glowing woods.

For this chill season now again
  Brings, in its annual round, the morn
When, greatest of the sons of men,
  Our glorious Washington was born.

Lo, where, beneath an icy shield,
  Calmly the mighty Hudson flows!
By snow-clad fell and frozen field,
  Broadening, the lordly river goes.

The wildest storm that sweeps through space,
  And rends the oak with sudden force,
Can raise no ripple on his face,
  Or slacken his majestic course.

Thus, 'mid the wreck of thrones, shall live
  Unmarred, undimmed, our hero's fame,
And years succeeding years shall give
  Increase of honors to his name.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

New York, February, 1878.

"A NORMANDY WEDDING."

A New Comic Opera Produced at the Herald Square Theatre.

A large audience of friendly disposition assembled last night at the Herald Square Theatre, where a new comic operetta, entitled, "A Normandy Wedding," was produced. The audience applauded everything which gave the slightest excuse for applause and laughed at everything which might have evoked a passing smile from the proverbial Cheshire cat. But in spite of these joyous evidences of approbation it cannot be said that "A Normandy Wedding" seems at all likely to take the town by storm. The libretto of this work is an adaptation by J. Cheever Goodwin and Charles Alfred Byrne from "Papa Gougon," by Letterier and Van Loo. As usual, there is probably not much of the French original left, and doubtless those parts which have been eliminated are more piquant than edifying.

Messrs. Cheever and Byrne have apparently proceeded upon the time-dishonored assumption that the public knows very little, and is not quite sure of that. The version of the story which these gentlemen have provided is perhaps not devoid of humorous possibilities, but in their treatment of it they have employed a method similar to the mathematical reductio ad absurdum. Their dialogue consists largely of cheap and rude jokes of the American slang variety, and their lyrics appear to have been composed by an automatic type-writing machine. They have not hesitated in their situations to imitate everything and anything from "Rigoletto" to "Shore Acres," and with results about as various as might be expected.

The music is by William Furst, composer-in-ordinary to the Empire Theatre, and creator of the music of that delectable lyric drama, "The Isle of Champagne"—which, by the way, was very much better than "A Normandy Wedding." Mr. Furst, in his present score, is decidedly an electic. He has had active memories of all kinds of music from "Adonis" to Strauss's "Künstlerleben" waltz. By such a method a clever composer can produce some good music, and there are a few good numbers in Mr. Furst's score. The rest is not silence, but it ought to be.

The performance was worthy of the work. As Papa Campistrat Mr. Richard Carroll exploited many of his favorite speeches from "Little Faust," and danced till he was out of breath. If he had been out of breath before he tried to sing it would have been well. Dorothy Morton as Denise, his daughter, looked almost like his wife, and sang in a marvelous manner altogether her own. Leonard Walker, as the Papa's nephew, Farandol, looked well and sang in a good, round voice, albeit with something too much of gesticulation. One William Norris showed how easy it was to play the simpleton on the stage, and the young woman who calls herself Merri Osborne sang with a still, small voice and danced with restless, large limbs. The chorus did its work tolerably and the orchestra at least worked hard. The cast was as follows:

Papa Campistrat	Richard F. Carroll
Denise	Dorothy Morton
Griolette	Merri Osborne
Muscadel	William Norris
Farandol	Leonard Walker
Simone	Adele Barker
Hochepot	H. H. Harris
Jean	Ole Norman
Margotte	Mabel Bouton
Jervais	Fannie Briscoe
Claudine	Minnie Gaylor
Eloise	Carrie May
Laurie	Ruth Richards
Angele	Mollie Gaylor

LYCEUM THEATRE.

J. K. Hackett Takes His Place in the Cast of "The Tree of Knowledge."

Mr. J. K. Hackett, who has recovered from the illness which kept him so long "out of the bill," and has lately taken part in several afternoon performances of "The Princess and the Butterfly," last night took up his regular work as "leading man" of the Lyceum Theatre Company, assuming the rôle of Nigil Stanyon in "The Tree of Knowledge." Mr. Hackett has an agreeable personality, and is very popular. His return was cordially welcomed last night. Mr. E. J. Morgan, who played Nigil in Mr. Hackett's absence, appeared as Brian Hollingsworth in place of Mr. Mills, but there were no other changes in the distribution of rôles.

The performance of Mr. Carton's play has been greatly improved since the first night. A few excisions have been made in the text; but the time of the performance has also been lessened by quickening the tempo. Both Miss Mannering as Monica and Miss Opp as Belle play with more firmness of execution and better effect. The drama holds its own as a popular attraction, and will easily run until the early closing of Mr. Daniel Frohman's regular season, in April.

"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."

George Broadhurst's Long-Lived Farce Again at the Bijou.

"What Happened to Jones," a three-act farce by George Broadhurst, which had a long run in this city early in the season, was put forward again at the Bijou Theatre last night. According to the managers, this was the one hundredth performance of the piece in New York, and satin cushions were given to the spectators as souvenirs.

The quality of this farce is ordinary, its characterization is primitive, its dialogue commonplace. But it is all brisk and coherent. The wayfaring man and his female companion catch all the "points" without difficulty. Everything Mr. Broadhurst has put in his play gets across the footlights. "What Happened to Jones" was well received last night.

The cast is new, and the principal character, the deplorable, irreverent, mendacious Jones, is acted with amiable self-satisfaction and nimbleness by Theodore Babcock. G. W. Denham, who was so long the David to Joseph Jefferson's Bob Acres in "The Rivals"; Charles Kent, Mrs. Rankin, Kate Denin Wilson, Ellen Burg, Rose Stuart, Kate Dale, and Mathilde Cottrelly are also in the cast, which is better than the original.

Harlem Opera House.

A varied and attractive programme is offered at the Harlem Opera House this week by a traveling troupe under the direction of Messrs. Brady and Ziegfeld. Chester Bailey Fernald's picturesque one-act drama of life in Chinatown, San Francisco, "The Cat and the Cherub," is acted by a number of performers, who were in the original cast; Anna Held, the much-advertised music hall singer, appears in her customary "turn," and a farcical piece called "A Gay Deceiver," by Paul Wilstach and Joseph Grismer, completes the bill. The plot of this last-mentioned trifle is of a conventional and exceedingly familiar pattern, but it involves plenty of fun, growing out of the always popular comic treatment of domestic infelicity, and it is acted with the proper breadth and spirit. That droll comedian, M. A. Kennedy, is prominent in the cast, which also includes W. G. Beach, Carrie Mills, Lizzie Evans, and others.

Theatres and Music Halls.

WEBER & FIELDS'S.—"Pousse Café" and "The Wayhighman" continue. Bessie Clayton dances and the Russell Brothers are in the olio.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE.—J. W. Ransone, Isabella Urquhart, Milton and Dolly Nobles, Musical Dale, and Calcedo are in this week's programme.

COLUMBUS THEATRE (Harlem.)—Those droll fellows, Ward and Vokes, are this week's stars, and the medium of their extravagance is "The Governors," in which they appear as statesmen and tramps.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—The idea that the show given in this house is unusually "spicy" is industriously circulated by the manager. His programme, however, seems to be an ordinary one of song, dance, and burlesque, in which a number of well-known performers take part.

EDEN MUSEE.—At the Eden Musée the cinematograph exhibition of "The Passion Play" is attracting great crowds. Other moving pictures are also exhibited, and two excellent concerts of instrumental music are given daily. A figure of Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine has been placed in the big waxworks show.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—The bill is still largely made up of startling feats of acrobatism and athletic exhibitions by skillful foreign performers. Charmion, who is not much of an acrobat, but is supposed to be startling, remains. Julia Mackey sings her comic songs, and Clarisse Agnew is also in the bill. Raffin's performing monkeys are a "strong card."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—This week's show is given by Primrose and West's enormous and well-appointed minstrel troupe, which is not at all like the negro minstrels of long ago. Its exhibitions are huge and spectacular. Its humor is cosmopolitan. Its music is varied and frequently choral. Its costumes are showy. Among the principal performers are Ezra Kendall, Carroll Johnson, Billy Rice, the

Schrode brothers, Falke and Semon, Charles Kent, Louis Pritzkow, and Lawrence Diamond. Mr. West's new grand march is one of the many attractions.

PLEASURE PALACE.—The attendance at this popular up-town place of amusement is always large. Cora Tanner, well-known as a "star," appeared there yesterday, supported by Louis Massen, formerly of A. M. Palmer's company, in a little domestic drama called "Drifted Apart." Pictures of the warship Maine and various "patriotic" subjects, thrown on the screen by the biograph, awakened enthusiasm. G. F. Golden, George Felix, and Lydia Barry, the Sa Vans, McBride and Goodrich, T. Nelson Downs, the Voujeres, Lewis and Elliott, the Morris troupe of trained ponies, and the Blackstone Quartet were also in the bill.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—A condensed, elliptical dramatic version of "Carmen," with some of Bizet's music, is in this week's long and varied bill. It is put on the stage with showy scenery and dresses, and it well serves its purpose as entertainment for the multitude. The character of the Gypsy enchantress is portrayed vigorously and effectively, with a keen sense of the picturesque, and a commendable avoidance of the vulgar and "sensational" by Minnie Seligman Cutting. Albert Gran is Don José. Other attractive features of the bill are the expert ventriloquism of Duncan, Leonidas's exhibition of trained cats and dogs, comic sketches by Fagan and Henrietta Byron, Frank Cushman, and Mazus and Mazette, and songs, dances, and acrobatic feats innumerable.

FOR A PERMANENT ORCHESTRA.

The Projectors Have Raised $60,000, and Have a Guarantee for $105,000 More.

The women who are interested in the enterprise of establishing a permanent orchestra in this city held a meeting at the home of Gustav E. Kissel, 15 West Sixteenth Street, at 4 P. M. yesterday. There was a large number present. It was not a business meeting, but those who have taken most interest in the movement were invited to listen to an informal talk by Col. Henry L. Higginson, the founder and head of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Col. Higginson reviewed the history of the organization of the Symphony, and went into details as to the cost of maintaining the orchestra. His account of his own experiences was very encouraging, and the women declared that there is no reason why New York cannot have as fine an orchestra as Boston. Maurice Grau also gave a short talk upon the need of a good orchestra in this city and upon the prospect of getting one.

The Organization Committee will be composed of about fifty men and women, who will probably select from their own number a smaller Committee on Ways and Means. Another meeting will be held Thursday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Drake, 51 Clinton Place, at which both committees will be announced.

The women who are working on the project have now procured $165,000. Of this $60,000 has been actually raised in this city, Maurice Grau has guaranteed $80,000, with the understanding that the orchestra is to play at the Metropolitan Opera House, and the Brooklyn musical societies have guaranteed $25,000.

Several women said yesterday that there is some misunderstanding as to the orchestra playing at the Opera House. They said that, in starting such an organization, it would be almost impossible to start it just as they want it to be eventually, and that at the first—for the first year or so—it would not hurt the orchestra in any way to have it play at the opera. Afterward it could be restricted to concerts and classicism.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Beerbohm Tree is talking about an elaborate revival of "King John" at Her Majesty's Theatre, London. The title rôle will suit him well—much better than Falstaff or Marc Antony.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Heinrich Conried's career as an actor and manager, at the Irving Place Theatre, to-morrow night, will be an unusually interesting incident of the German theatrical season.

The Burton Holmes lectures will begin at Daly's Theatre Thursday at 11 A. M., the subject being the "Wonders of Thessaly; from the Vale of Tempe to the Monasteries in the Air." This lecture will be repeated Friday afternoon at 3 and Saturday morning at 11. The sale of season and single tickets is now in progress at the box office. The other subjects for the course are "Cycling Through Corsica," "The Yellowstone National Park," "The Oases of the Algerian Sahara," and "More About Japan." These lectures are illustrated in color and with motion pictures.

The little girl, named on the bills "petite Lucyenne," who plays the sick Dauphin in Sardou's new play, "Paméla," in Paris, is described as a wonderful young actress who has a "great future before her." Not necessarily. The infant prodigies of the stage rarely develop into famous actors. "Paméla" seems to have been very successful at the Vaudeville. It represents the abduction of the Dauphin from the Temple, and leaves the spectator free to accept any one of the apocryphal yarns about his supposititious career in Europe and America. No information has yet been divulged of the ownership of the American rights.

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB DEBATE

The Hawaiian Question Argued by L. A. Thurston, Rear Admiral Belknap, and Rollo Ogden.

The Congregational Club of New York and vicinity had its regular monthly meeting and dinner last night at the Hotel St. Denis. There were about seventy men and women present. John H. Washburn presided. The subject for discussion was "Should the United States Annex Outlying Territory?" Hawaii was the only outlying territory considered by the speakers. Lorin A. Thurston of Hawaii and Rear Admiral Belknap, United States Navy, (retired,) spoke in the affirmative and Rollo Ogden spoke in opposition. No vote was taken on the sense of the meeting.

Mr. Thurston spoke at great length, rehearsing all the arguments in favor of the annexation of the island by the United States that have been presented to the Government. He referred to the report of Admiral Dupont in 1851 recommending the establishment of a coaling station in the Pacific, and argued that the continued independenec of Hawaii is no guarantee that it will not, by process of evolution, at some future time pass into the control of those hostile to the United States.

Admiral Belknap spoke on the same lines, and declared that the possession of Hawaii would give to the United States the control of the Pacific.

Mr. Ogden was equally vehement on the other side. He said that in the face of the facts the Chief Executive and the Secretary of State of the United States were on record not very long ago as against annexation. Mr. Thurston would confer a favor on the country if he would make public the secret of the political transactions by which the treaty was laid before the Senate for ratification. He declared that unless the United States was ready to spend $100,000,000 a year for some years to bring its navy up to the strength of the navies of other countries it was folly to talk of controlling the Pacific by means of a coaling station.

As far as the commerce of Hawaii was concerned, Mr. Ogden said the Hawaiians would trade in the future as they had in the past—in the best markets. That nine-tenths of their trade came to the United States proved that they found the best markets here.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

F. A. Anderson Charged with Misappropriating $150 in Hoboken.

C. F. Rudolph Schroeder, a wealthy retired produce merchant who owns considerable real estate in Hoboken, appeared before Recorder McDonough in that city yesterday afternoon and charged Frank A. Anderson, a well-known real estate agent, with embezzlement. Schroeder was accompanied by his counsel, Samuel A. Bessen, who alleged that Anderson had misappropriated $150, which he had collected for rents as agent of Schroeder's property.

Recorder McDonough accepted Schroeder's complaint and issued a warrant for Anderson's arrest. A detective was sent to Anderson's real estate office at 123 Hudson Street with the warrant in his possession, but no trace of Anderson could be found. He will probably be apprehended to-day and placed under bail for examination.

ZOLA ACCUSES M. MELINE

Says He Ordered the Jury to Avenge the National Honor by Bringing in a Conviction.

DECLARES DREYFUS INNOCENT

The Attorney General Says Zola's Case Has Not Been Made Out and Asks for a Verdict Against Him—M. Labori Pleads.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Zola was hissed when he arrived at the Palace of Justice on this, the thirteenth day of the trial, although there was no demonstration when the military officers arrived. The rains thinned out the crowds about the approaches to the court, but the interest in the proceedings within doors was in no wise lessened, and the courtroom was packed with people.

When the proceedings were resumed the Advocate General commenced his address.

The Advocate General declared that M. Zola's assertion that the Esterhazy court-martial acquitted a guilty person in accordance with superior orders remained entirely unproved. Major Esterhazy, he added, could not be the author of the bordereau, and he protested against certain newspapers accusing officers of seeking to overthrow the republic.

In conclusion the Advocate General expressed confidence that the jury would condemn M. Zola without hesitation.

The Advocate General severely criticised the attitude of Col. Picquart and M. Le Blois, and, regarding the reproach that the court-martial of Major Esterhazy was conducted behind closed doors, he said that "when a question of foreign affairs is under discussion the matter must be judged among Frenchmen." He added:

"The Esterhazy court proved the fact that they were divided in opinion on the question of the trial taking place behind closed doors, but they were unanimous in acquitting the officer."

The session of the court was then suspended.

When the session was resumed, M. Zola read an address to the Court, in which he said that the Premier, M. Méline, "had the air of giving the jury, who are charged to avenge the national honor, the order to find me guilty." [Loud protests.] The Presiding Judge said:

"You cannot say that the Premier has given an order to condemn you."

Continuing, M. Zola said:

"Such proceedings are an abominable piece of political manners. I have never insulted the army, as has been said, but I have raised a cry of alarm, and I leave history to judge me and to appreciate my acts."

Zola Pleads for Justice.

"Those who dishonor France," M. Zola also remarked, "are those who mingle cries of 'Vive l'Armée' with 'A bas les Juifs,' ("Down with the Jews,") and 'Vive Esterhazy,' after the letters he has written. [Murmurs.] If I am here, it is because I wished it. It is I who asked to appear before you, who are the voice of justice. It is for you, gentlemen, that I raise the cry of alarm, and that I wish to bring out the truth, perhaps unsuccessfully, but here I stand before you and await your justice."

M. Zola then complained of the prevailing state of lassitude, and exclaimed:

"Your thoughts, which I can read on your faces, are: 'We have had enough of it. The matter must be brought to an end.'

"I am not defending my liberty, gentlemen," M. Zola explained to the jury, "in presenting myself before you. I am defending the truth. Look me in the face, gentlemen. Have I been bought? or am I a traitor? I am a free writer, who intends to resume his vocation and again take up his interrupted labors.

"I indignantly protest against the charge of being an Italian.

"No," he added, "I am not defending my liberty. Condemn me then, if you wish. It will be but an additional error. It will be the seed which will germinate and prevent France from falling into indifference.

"If the country is in trouble, the fault lies with the Government, who, in the hope of saving some culprit, had tried to prevent the truth from coming into the light of day.

"The very life of the people is at stake. It is for you, gentlemen of the jury, to utter the truth upon this affair and render justice."

M. Zola then dwelt upon the fact that the entire people had been thrown into painful anguish through doubts of the guiltiness of Dreyfus, and said:

"The Government, who know all, and who, like you, are convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus, will one day make it known and will publish it without running any risk."

"I Swear Dreyfus Is Innocent!"

Then, raising his voice, M. Zola three times proclaimed the following:

"Before all the world, I swear Dreyfus is innocent!"

Loud murmurs and hisses from the back of the court greeted this utterance.

M. Zola concluded with remarking:

"The day will come when France will thank me for saving her honor." [Prolonged uproar.]

M. Labori, counsel for M. Zola, followed with an eloquent speech. His opening words were:

"We are here in defense of justice and right." They were hailed with loud protests from the back of the courtroom; but counsel continued, reproaching the authorities for "being led astray by passing interests," and with "not wishing to deal with the Dreyfus affair, although there are few Senators or Deputies who doubt his innocence.

"Nevertheless," continued M. Labori, "truth will prevail. The elections will not be allowed to pass amid mystery and ambiguities." [Renewed protests.]

M. Labori then thanked "all those personages of the intellectual élite of France, who have had the courage to seek for truth and light."

Counsel referred to the "inspired articles" in the press "intended to deceive the country," and remarked:

"If a syndicate exists, it is a syndicate of good faith and loyalty, whose aim is to obtain justice and right in the interests of the entire country, and this syndicate has the greatest faith in your perspicacity."

This remark caused a violent uproar, against which M. Labori vehemently protested.

An individual in the back of the courtroom shouted:

"How much have they paid you?"

To this M. Labori retorted:

"If we had been paid, such as you would have applauded us."

M. Labori then proceeded to reproach the Premier with refusing to allow Generals to be judged before a jury, and he asked:

"Are Generals, then, above the legal conscience of the country? Our opponents talked of confidence in the army. We, too, have confidence in it; but, it is not an insult to the army to raise a cry of alarm, as M. Zola has done. He spoke in strong terms, but he did not insult the army."

In conclusion M. Labori declared that he intended to prove M. Zola's good faith, and review the whole affair, dealing with the things hitherto unknown.

The court was then adjourned.

Neither M. Zola's nor the Advocate General's address was regarded as remarkable. The latter spoke in a cold, passionless voice, and his speech was poor in form and substance, as well as in delivery.

M. Zola's lost much by being read. Oratorical effects were quite absent. Even had it been an impressive speech, it would have failed of its purpose, because its main features were insults to the Premier, M. Méline, and the jury, and a needless glorification of himself.

M. Labori, naturally more successful, was able to impose silence by his logical reasoning and elegant and lofty oratory.

DREYFUS'S INNOCENCE APPARENT.

The Attorney General Seemed to Be Afraid to Attack Zola.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says:

"M. Labori's speech was a masterpiece. Its matter was equal to its manner. Its style was ample, and its language copious. M. Labori is a clear, strong reasoner, with a lively fancy, and the jury and a hostile audience were visibly impressed. The continuation of the speech to-morrow will be weightier than the first part.

"After attendance at all the sittings of the trial, I have arrived at the irresistible conviction that Dreyfus is innocent. Every deposition, whether positive or negative, leads to this conclusion; and the accumulation of circumstantial evidence is so crushing that the anti-Dreyfus papers have not dared to present it in full to their readers. Only the great Dreyfus organs have published really verbatim reports. All others have been carefully edited. In fact, more lies have been told in Paris during this trial than in the whole of Europe during the rest of the century.

"But the very furor of this lying is beginning to defeat its own object. The Advocate General's speech gave the impression that he feared M. Zola. He scarcely assaulted him with the tips of his fingers. Undoubtedly he has received orders from the authorities to give no encouragement to further controversy over the Dreyfus case."

IRISH GOVERNMENT BILL.

Gerald Balfour Introduces the New Measure, Which Eventually Passes Its First Reading.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The House of Commons was crowded to-day when the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, introduced the Irish Local Government bill, which eventually passed its first reading. In so doing he said he thought it possible the new order of things would at first seem to be a failure. He believed it would work through failure to the success which would be the beginning of better and brighter days for Ireland. The Government, Mr. Balfour continued, proposed that the local administration be distributed between county councils, urban and rural district councils, and boards of guardians, the election of which would be by Parliamentary franchise, with the addition of Peers and women. The qualifications and disqualifications for election as Councilors would be the same as in England, except that ministers of religion would be disqualified from sitting in the county or district council, the Government acting therein in acordance with precedents.

For the sake of convenience, Mr. Balfour further explained, the boundaries of the existing unions and also of the counties would be modified, and the County Councils would take over the duties of Grand Juries; but, only in fiscal matters, and would not include criminal jurisdiction or questions of compensations for malicious injuries. [Irish "Ohs!"] The elections for County and District Councils would be triennial, and all would retire together. The County Councils would be the sole rate-collecting authority, and would control the expenditure. They would also be responsible for dealing with exceptional distress, and would decide when the request of Boards of Guardians for outdoor relief should be granted. Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry, and Waterford would be constituted independent County Councils. The county would be responsible for half the extra expenditure.

Mr. Balfour also pointed out that the bill provided that the occupier was liable to both the county cess and poor rates, whether in a town or rural district, which would involve a readjustment of rents, an equal sum to be granted from the Imperial Exchequer as an agricultural grant.

Mr. Balfour said he thought the bill was based upon broad, democratic lines, adding that if extravagances occurred those responsible for them would bear the burden, while they would reap the benefits of any economy.

Timothy M. Healy, Irish Nationalist, Member for North Louth, praised the bill, and Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, threatened opposition to the part of the bill promising relief to the landlords in the shape of an agricultural grant.

John Morley, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland in the late Liberal administration, welcomed the bill as being a "genuine democratic effort."

John Dillon, Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, said he thought the measure was an immense advance over the bill of 1892, and fulfilled the promises of the Government, but, he claimed, it was not equal to the English and Scotch measures. He pointed out that control of the police was not given to the Councils. Nevertheless, he added, the bill would do much good, and his party would endeavor to execute it in good faith.

John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, also welcomed the bill, but he criticised some points of the measure. He added that if it worked successfully it would be an unanswerable argument in favor of home rule.

Col. Edward J. Saunderson, Conservative, Member for North Armagh, said a majority of the landlords recognized the necessity of the measure which, he added, offered an opportunity for all classes of Irishmen to unite for a common purpose.

EXTREME COLD IN ENGLAND.

Springlike Weather Displaced by Sharp Frosts and Heavy Snows.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The weather here, which was Spring-like last week, with lilac in the parks, has turned bitterly cold, and sharp frosts and heavy snows are reported throughout the country.

CHINESE LOAN MAY BE SETTLED

Report that Arrangements Are Completed with England.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 21.—The North China Daily News says an unconfirmed report is current that the Chinese loan has been settled at Pekin with Great Britain.

French Battleship Sails Eastward.

TOULON, Feb. 21.—The French battleship Vauban, with Admiral de Beaumont on board, sailed to-day for the Far East.

BACCARAT I O U'S INVALID.

Dudley Gerald Loses His Suit to Recover from Martin Rucker.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The suit of Mr. Dudley Gerald, a well-known sporting man, to recover the sum of £1,838 from Mr. Martin Rucker, a former promoter of bicycle companies, was tried to-day in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice. Rucker, it appears, gave I O U's for the money while playing baccarat at Newmarket, and claimed that he was cheated. He pleaded under the gambling statute. The case ended in five minutes in a judgment for Mr. Rucker, on the ground that the documents were not proper I O U.'s.

CRESPO'S PRESIDENCY ENDED.

Gen. Andrade Will Succeed Him in Venezuela in a Few Weeks.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 21.—President Crespo finished his Presidential term yesterday, and, in accordance with the Constitution, he remitted the Presidential power to Gen. Guzman Alvarez, the First President of the Government Council.

The republic is extremely quiet, and Gen. Andrade, the President-elect, will take office about Feb. 28 or March 10.

The Constitution of Venezuela obliges the President to resign on Feb. 20, from which date, or until the time that the Venezuelan Congress has deemed valid the election of Gen. Andrade, the Presidency will be temporarily occupied by Gen. Guzman Alvarez, the actual President of the Government Council.

EARL OF MOUNTCASHELL DEAD.

He Was Charles William More and Succeeded to the Title in 1889.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Charles William More, fifth Earl of Mountcashell, is dead. He was born in 1826.

Charles William More was the fifth Earl. He was a son of the fourth Earl, was born Oct. 17, 1826, and succeeded to the title in 1889. He married first, in 1848, Charlotte Mary, daughter of Richard Smyth, who died in 1892; second, in 1893, Florence Cornelius, Countess of Mountcashell. He had two sons, who died, and three daughters, one of whom is dead. The surviving daughters are Lady Charlotte Adelaide Louisa Riversdale and Lady H. Holroyd. His Lordship altered the family name from Moore to More, then added the name of his first wife, Smyth, which he dropped again upon succession to the title in 1889. His seats were More Park, Kilworth, County Cork, and Ballynatray, Toughal, same county. His titles were Earl of Mountcashell, (Ireland, 1781,) Viscount Mountcashell, (1766,) Baron Kilworth, (1764,) and High Sheriff of Waterford, (1862.)

Bishop of Bedford Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Right Rev. Dr. Robert Claudius Billing, Bishop suffragan of Bedford, is dead. Dr. Billing was prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1886, and resigned his work as Bishop suffragan for North and East London in 1895.

FRENCH MARCH ON SOKOTO

Mr. Chamberlain and the Earl of Selborne Confirm the Reports in Parliament.

MAY BRING ON WAR, IF TRUE

French Efforts Apparently Intended to Counteract the Foment Arising from Zola's Revelations in the Dreyfus Case.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said he received yesterday a dispatch from Lieut. Pilcher, commanding at Lokojah, stating that he had received information that four French, European officers, with a hundred men, had arrived at Argungu, (or Argungi,) on the Sokoto River, and within the sphere of British influence. Mr. Chamberlain added:

"I cannot believe that, pending the negotiations, the French Government can have authorized this invasion of territory over which our rights have been recognized by the convention between Great Britain and France."

In the House of Lords the Earl of Selborne, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, made a statement identical with that made by Mr. Chamberlain in the Commons.

Great activity is manifested by the Colonial Office officials, the West African Department, and among the higher military officers who are going out to the Lagos hinterland. The latter are inclined to discredit the news which reached Akassa, Niger Coast Protectorate, yesterday, to the effect that two French expeditions are advancing toward Sokoto, capital of the Sultanate of that name, which is within the British sphere of influence. But they say that if the news is confirmed it must be followed by a declaration of war.

The St. James's Gazette, this afternoon, commenting on the subject, says:

"If the invasion of Sokoto is directed from Paris, it admits but of one interpretation, and the seriousness of the situation is increased, when it is remembered that these invasions of British territory must have been planned weeks before the present ferment in Paris over Dreyfus. It would appear that the French Cabinet, foreseeing the revelations which would be caused by the trial of M. Zola, had determined to bring affairs in West Africa to a crisis, to secure a renewal of its popularity."

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Government has no news of the French having crossed the Niger into the Sokoto country, and, it is added, any such unauthorized movement would be disavowed by the Government.

A semi-official note, issued this afternoon, says it is quite untrue that French forces have entered the Sokoto region, and that the story is merely a revival of an exploded rumor.

PRINCE AUERSPERG'S DEBTS.

The Bankruptcy Proceedings Are Ended Abroad—He Is Now a Medical Student in Brooklyn.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon announces that the bankruptcy proceedings against Prince Franz Auersperg have been concluded. The Prince, it is alleged, squandered an immense fortune before he was twenty-six years of age and disappeared from society. It is reported, according to The Pall Mall Gazette, that the Prince is running an elevator in a big New York hotel.

The Prince is not an elevator boy, as has been frequently alleged in different newspapers. He is a medical student in the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, and recently passed his second examination. He has been ill recently, and is confined to his house, but will be able to attend to his studies within a few days. He lives in a fashionable boarding house in South Brooklyn.

ARMY DEBATE IN REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—In the Reichstag to-day, during the discussion of the army estimates, Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, deprecated a large army, and, the Minister of War, Gen. von Gossler, replied, saying:

"Herr Bebel appears to favor revolution, and he who does that is an eternal enemy. Should this enemy some day proceed to action, we should advance against him without hatred, but with the same sang froid as against a foreign foe, and if Herr Bebel was the Generalissimo, I could only regret this, in the interest of himself and his troops." [Laughter and cheers.]

Herr Bebel answered that he had not advocated force to revolutionize the existing order of things, adding that he had expressly condemned barricade and street fighting. The deductions of Gen. von Gossler, therefore were, he said, incomprehensible.

A violent altercation between Count von Kardorff, the Rightist leader, and Herr Singer, the Socialist leader, ensued.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., at Court.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Henry White, United States Chargé d'Affaires, and James R. Carter, Second Secretary of the United States Embassy, attended the Prince of Wales's levee to-day. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., was the only American presented. Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., will be presented at the next Drawing Room.

TWO BRAVE POLICEMEN.

Patrolman John J. Magner of the Broadway squad was seriously injured yesterday afternoon while in the act of saving a woman from being crushed by a cable car at the crossing of Broadway and Grand Street, where he is stationed. In saving the woman from perhaps instant death Magner was himself knocked down by the car and received fractures of several bones. The woman, who was Miss Carrie E. Cobb, thirty-two years old, of 327 Lenox Avenue, a music teacher in Grammar School No. 89, at Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, was only slightly cut and bruised. Both were removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Broadway was crowded with vehicles of every description when Miss Cobb attempted to cross, and seeing her in danger of being run over by Cable Car No. 214, Magner rushed into the street, and, pushing the woman out of harm's way, was caught by the car and dragged along the pavement for twenty-five or thirty feet. Magner's collar-bone and probably three ribs were fractured. The gripman was arrested.

Policeman John Schappmeyer, one of the "giants" who for some time has helped women over the dangerous crossings at Broadway and Houston Street, has been laid up in St. Luke's Hospital since Christmas Day with injuries inflicted upon him while in the discharge of his dangerous duty and he is likely to be a cripple for life.

On Dec. 20 a jam occurred on Schappmeyer's corner. An express wagon got in the way of a cable car, and while trying to edge out, was struck by a truck coming the other way. The driver was hurled from his seat and the wagon fell on top of him, pinning him to the ground. The policeman instantly saw the man's peril. Exerting every particle of his immense strength Schappmeyer raised the truck high enough to allow the man to crawl from under it, while he crowded the horses with his body to keep them out of the way. The driver was saved, but the policeman limped away, showing evidences of great pain, and with a rupture that he will carry to his grave.

On Christmas Day the second accident happened. A cab horse ran away on Broadway. The driver had been thrown from his seat, and the woman in the vehicle was shrieking wildly as the horse bore straight for a cable car. The policeman seized the bridle. He was dragged fifty feet, but held on until the brute had been brought to a standstill. Then he crawled to the station house with a broken knee cap. The next day he was in St. Luke's Hospital. It is not likely that he will ever again be fit for police duty.

Schappmeyer is but twenty-six years old and has been on the force since May 14, 1894. His record is an excellent one. His wife and several children live at 2,116 Park Avenue.

STEEL MOLDERS DISCHARGED.

The Benjamin Atha & Illingworth Company Will Employ No More Union Men.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—The Benjamin Atha & Illingworth Company, owners of steel works at the foot of Chapel Street, this city, and also at Harrison, discharged thirty-three molders from the Newark works Saturday afternoon, the number comprising all the molders in the works and all the union men employed by the company. The molders were all members of the National Molders' Union of North America, Local No. 40, of this city, and some of them say they will fight their discharge.

Herbert M. Atha, manager of the Newark works, said that none of the discharged men would be re-employed, as they had conspired to keep the revenues of the company as low as possible, and demanded the highest wages. Mr. Atha, in a statement issued, asserts that the company has tried in every way to break up the combination peaceably and to increase the molders' works, and even offered them a proportionate increase in wages for any increase in work. He states that the company will accept individual applications from the men for reinstatement, but that in future the shop will be an open one.

The company has large contracts on hand, some of which are for the Government. Mr. Atha admitted that the latter work was being pushed as fast as possible, and that they would have a full force of molders at work by Thursday.

The molders say that they asked for $2.75 per day, the union wages for turning out six molds, and that on Feb. 9 they gave the company one week to decide, but they had not struck, as they were waiting for the Walking Delegate of the union to see their employers.

Water Color Society's Exhibition.

The thirty-first annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society, at the Academy of Design, will close on Saturday evening. The hours to-day will be from 9 in the morning to 10 in the evening.

Lafollette's Chief of Police Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 21.—James Shumate, Chief of Police of Lafollette, Tenn., attempted to arrest William Rutherford, who was drunk. The latter shot at the officer, and in the fracas both men were killed.

DR. EDWARD C. SEGUIN DEAD.

The Famous Specialist on Nervous Diseases Died Saturday After Nearly Four Years of Ill Health.

Dr. Ewdard Constant Seguin died last Saturday at his home, 47 West Fiftieth Street. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, this city, and was for many years associated with the Faculty of that institution as lecturer upon diseases of the spinal cord and upon insanity. He was also the author of a number of treatises on nervous diseases, on which he was considered a high authority.

He was of French descent, his father, Edouard Seguin, also a physician, having been born in Clamecy, France, Jan. 20, 1812. The elder Seguin devoted himself to the physiological training and education of idiots. In this work he was the pioneer, and remained up to the time of his death the recognized leader in his chosen field. He opened the first school for idiots in 1839. After the revolution of 1848 he came to this country, settling first at Cleveland, Ohio, and afterward at Portsmouth. He revisited France for a short time, and then returned and settled in this city. He was the author of a great many works treating of physiology and the training of idiots.

Edward Constant Seguin was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons only three years later than his father, who had taken the course of medicine and was graduated in 1861. Prior to his medical training his educational advantages had been poor. He received a fairly good public school training, but was unable to take a college or university course. While attending lectures at the medical college in 1862 young Seguin, then only nineteen years old, having been born in Paris in 1843, volunteered for service in the medical department of the army. His duties were so exacting that he contracted phthisis in the Spring of 1864, and suffered from this disease for several years. In 1864-5 he was Acting Assistant Surgeon at Little Rock, Ark., and was for two months Assistant Surgeon at the same post.

He came to this city in the Autumn of 1864 and was connected with the New York Hospital as interne and house physician until 1867. His pulmonary trouble again manifesting itself, he sought service in the army, and was assigned to duty at Forts Craig and Selden, New Mexico, and returned, after two years, completely restored to health.

Dr. Seguin was appointed pathologist to the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane upon the establishment of that institution, and held that chair for ten years. In 1869-70 he spent about a year in Paris, studying nervous diseases under Charcot, Ranvier, Brown-Sequard, and Cornil, the famous specialists of the French capital. When he returned to New York he entered general practice. In 1871 he had become a member of the Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He lectured in this institution on diseases of the spinal cord and on insanity from 1871 to 1885. In 1873 he founded the clinic for nervous diseases.

He was one of the founders of the American Neurological Association and of the New York Neurological Society. He was also a member of the New York Pathological Society and of many medical societies of this country and of Europe. In 1894 his health began to fail, and he gave up professional work in July, 1896.

Dr. Seguin later years were clouded by a terrible domestic tragedy. On Oct. 31, 1882, the doctor left home after luncheon, about 12:30, and did not return until about 6. In the meanwhile Dr. R. M. Amidon, the brother of Mrs. Seguin, called, and was told that his sister had gone out with the children. He left, and returned in a short time. He was told that Mrs. Seguin had not returned. He grew suspicious, and asked about his sister's movements. The servant said she did not know where Mrs. Seguin was, but added that the door of the spare room was locked and she could not find the key.

Dr. Amidon hastened to the room and broke in the door. On the floor lay Mrs. Seguin and her three children, all dead. The children were blindfolded and had their hands pinioned behind them. Each had been shot in the head, and Mrs. Seguin had a bullet wound in her right temple. In a fit of madness she had shot the children, and then completed the tragedy by putting an end to her own life.

The funeral of Dr. Seguin will take place to-night at 8 o'clock at his former home, 47 West Fiftieth Street.

DEATH OF ABRAM VAN SICKLEN.

Coney Island's Oldest Resident Never Crossed the Bridge.

Abram Van Sicklen died on Sunday at Van Sicklen's Station, near Coney Island Creek, in his eightieth year. He was the oldest resident of Coney Island. His father took up his residence there when Abram was four months old. Mr. Van Sicklen spent all his life there, never was away from the island overnight, and never crossed the Brooklyn Bridge. He used to say that there was plenty to see on Coney Island.

His father had the first farm on the island, and Mr. Van Sicklen ran the farm until two years ago, when he sold it. The funeral will be held at the Brighton Chapel, Coney Island, to-morow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the burial will be in Gravesend Cemetery.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Wilson Peterson.

Dr. Wilson Peterson, for many years a prominent physician in this city, died Saturday at his residence, 656 Madison Avenue, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was born at Fayette, Seneca County, this State, October, 1831, and afterward went to Philadelphia, where he took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1858. He came to this city before the war.

During the civil war he was attached to the hospital at Annapolis. At the time of his marriage, nineteen years ago, to Miss Emily Cobb of New York, he was associated with the hospitals on Ward's and Blackwell's Islands. In addition to his wife, he leaves three daughters, Florence, Alice, and May. Funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, and the interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Capt. Robert Bond.

Capt. Robert Bond, for more than thirty years a Captain in the service of the American Line, died late Sunday night at the Gerlach Hotel of pneumonia. For many years he had been in command of the steamer Kensington, which plies between New York and Antwerp. His poor health compelled him to retire last September, and he went to Florida to benefit by the climate. On his return several weeks ago pneumonia set in. Capt. Bond was born in Somerset, England, fifty-one years ago. He was a brother of Dr. Thomas Bond, widely known as a brain specialist, and a professor in the Westminster Hospital, London. He went to sea when a lad, and besides the Kensington, had commanded the steamers Berlin and Chester. During his connection with the American Line no accident happened to a ship in his command. His widow survives him.

Newbold H. Trotter.

Newbold H. Trotter of Media, Penn., the well-known animal painter, died at Atlantic City yesterday, after a three weeks' illness. He was seventy years old. He leaves a wife and one son. Mr. Trotter was graduated from Haverford College in 1845, and engaged in mercantile business until 1858, when he devoted himself entirely to art. He saw service during the civil war. From 1867 he gave his whole time to art. Some years since he was selected by the United States Government to make drawings of all the mammalia of North America for a publication to be issued by the Government. Mr. Trotter executed a number of paintings which have received notice abroad.

James Robinson.

James Robinson, the first Chairman of the New York Petroleum Exchange, and who sold the first barrel of oil ever sold in this city, died Sunday at his home in East Orange, N. J., of paralysis. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, eighty-five years ago. When fifteen years old Mr. Robinson emigrated to Canada, and in 1838, he moved to New York and engaged in the Chinese importing trade. He was one of the organizers of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, in 1867. For a number of years Mr. Robinson lived in Stamford, Conn., and was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian Church. In 1880 he moved to East Orange, retiring from business in 1884. Seven daughters and a son survive him.

Obituary Notes.

GARDNER RAND, a well known theatrical manager of Troy, died yesterday.

MRS. ANNIE T. CLEVELAND, wife of the Rev. W. N. Cleveland, a brother of the ex-President, died at her home in Cleveland, Ohio, last Saturday.

DR. CONANT SAWYER, physician of Auburn Prison, died yesterday. Before his appointment to Auburn he resided at Ausable Forks, where he was active in Democratic politics.

ALFRED SANDFORD, aged seventy-five, one of the oldest newspaper men in the State, who for forty-three years, up to 1883, was connected with The Roman Citizen, most of the time as editor and proprietor, died in Rome on Sunday.

CHARLES H. HARRIS died yesterday at his home in Jamaica, L. I., of peritonitis, at the age of sixty-seven years. He had resided there for about forty years. He was station master of the Long Island Railroad. He is survived by his widow.

WILLIAM F. BLANCK, an old resident of Hackensack, N. J., died yesterday. A complication of diseases was the cause. He was seventy-one years old. He went to California in 1849, and came back with a fortune, which he invested in Hackensack real estate. He is survived by a son and four daughters.

WILLIAM C. BUHRMAN, a well-known resident of Flushing, died Sunday. He was born in Germany seventy years ago. Buhrman came to this country when a boy of fifteen years, and had no money in his possession. He died leaving an estate valued at $150,000. His death was caused by pneumonia. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters.

P. H. MCMANUS of 417 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, died at Lakewood on Saturday. He was a Harlem builder and real estate speculator. He was born in Berkeley County, Va., fifty-four years ago, and moved to Harper's Ferry just before the John Brown raid. He was a pupil in the school captured by Brown's men. He came to New York after the war. He leaves a widow and three children. His brother is Thomas J. L. McManus, a lawyer, of this city.

Hotel Fire at Prescott, Arizona.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Feb. 21.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Johnson House. The house contained between twenty and thirty guests, and the fire made such headway before being discovered that they lost nearly everything and many had narrow escapes. No fatalities occurred, but several persons were seriously injured.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of precious Stones, of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO.,
264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Loma." E. & W.
A new collar.

MARRIED.

BERESFORD—ISELIN.—On Monday, Feb. 21, by His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop of New York, John George, second son of the late Col. Beresford, Royal Artillery, of Woodhouse, County Waterford, Ireland, to Emilie Eleanora, youngest daughter of Adrian Iselin.

CARY—MORRELL.—On Monday, Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jabez A. Bostwick, 800 5th Av., Mrs. Nellie Bostwick Morrell to Hamilton Wilkes Cary.

MUNN—PHILLIPS.—On Saturday, Feb. 19, by the Rev. G. M. Evans, Lucy Frances, daughter of Henry S. Phillips, London, England, to Charles Osman Munn of New York.

DIED.

BIGELOW.—Suddenly, at Englewood, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 20, William L. Bigelow, aged 71 years and 6 months.
Funeral services at his late residence, Englewood, Feb. 22, on the arrival of the 1:20 train, foot of Chambers Street, and 1:10, Twenty-third Street. Interment at Corning, N. Y.

BLANCK.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 21, 1898, William F. Blanck, in the 71st year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOND.—On Sunday, Feb. 20, 1898, Capt. Robert Bond, at 40 West 27th St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ENO.—On Monday, Feb. 21, at his residence, 32 5th Av., Amos R. Eno, in the 88th year of his age.
The funeral services will be held at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 10 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

FOOTE.—On Monday evening, Feb. 21, at the residence of her son-in-law, James E. Wight, 189 Baltic St., Brooklyn, Harriet Augusta, widow of Justus Battle Foote.

HAGUE.—On Monday evening, Feb. 14, Mary Ward Foote, wife of James D. Hague.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av., near 45th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 10 A. M.

PEIPERS.—On the 17th, at Weisbaden, Germany, Hugo Peipers, formerly of New York.

PETERSON.—On Feb. 19, at his residence, 656 Madison Avenue, Dr. Wilson Peterson, in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at ten o'clock A. M.

REED.—On Monday, Feb. 21, 1898, after a brief illness, at the residence of his mother, 200 West 83d St., James Lewis Crumbie Reed, eldest child of Sarah D. and the late William D. Reed, in his 11th year.
Funeral private.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 20, Hannah Caroline Thompson, widow of the late John W. Thompson.
Funeral private, at the residence of her son-in-law, Theodore I. Husted, 32 West Fiftieth Street. Interment at Warwick, N. Y.
Warwick papers please copy.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 21.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ALPERS, Adam, Seton Sanitarium	49	19
ARNOLD, E. A., 2,000 Valentine Av.	54	17
BENSTEAD, J., Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	16
BURNS, J. M., 2,154 Lexington Av.	51	18
BROWN, Ellen, Nursery and Child's Hospital	2	17
BELFOUR, Florence, 805 Washington	10	20
BURCH, Catharine E., King's Bridge	58	17
BERNSTEIN, Wolf, 38 Ludlow St.	52	21
BRYANT, Ann, 150 Suffolk St.	61	19
BROWN, John, Bellevue Hospital	35	18
BERNINGER, George J., 240 W. 67th	5	20
BORLAND, Frances, 304 W. 13th St.	50	19
COSGROVE, John, St. Cloud Hotel	56	20
COHEN, Ellis, 144 Monroe St.	22	17
CAGNEY, James, 181st St. and Prospect Av.	37	19
CARPENTER, W. D., 137 E. 34th St.	55	14
CARPENTER, J. H., 1,511 Lexington Av.	73	20
CAMPBELL, Maggie, 118 E. 4th St.	23	19
CROHN, Morris, 216 E. 82d St.	78	21
DUNN, Letitia V., 244 E. 32d St.	28	19
ELSER, Christina F., 31 Willett St.	73	20
FERRIS, William, 350 W. 49th St.	52	18
FRANCIS, Nancy, William's Bridge	70	17
FUNKHAUSER, R. M., 292 W. 12th St.	73	20
GOLDBERG, David, 171 2d St.	33	18
GREEN, John, 427 W. 42d St.	19	20
HAHN, Charles, 55 3d St.	63	19
HIRSCHTHAL, Israel, 18 Clinton St.	43	20
HARRIS, Moses, 843 St. Nicholas Av.	74	20
HOLLAND, Mary, 24 Grand St.	28	18
HARMAN, Joseph, 550 W. 39th St.	2	20
HORAN, Elizabeth, Seton Sanitarium	34	18
HAYES, Ellen, Manh. State Hosp.	69	19
KUSTER, Fanny A., 132 W. 67th St.	42	19
KUSHAN, (Eskimo,) Bellevue Hosp.	33	17
KELSEY, Charles D., 65 Bowery	62	16
KLANG, Harry, 226 2d St.	2	20
KLEIN, Charles, 1,926 3d Av.	2	20
KRUSE, Charlotte L., 70 W. 13th St.	66	19
KORB, James R., 386 Willis Av.	2	18
KAISER, Mary A., 639 Eagle Av.	19	18
LEVY, Thomas, 778 10th Av.	12	20
LIVINGSTON, Robert, Bronxdale	59	18
LEWIS, Rose, Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	19
MYER, Martin, 2,375 8th Av.	46	20
MEISS, John A., 430 W. 37th St.	11	19
MAZORRA, Clara, 203 W. 106th St.	72	19
MARLIN, John, St. Joseph's Hospital	39	19
MORTON, Robert, 116 Monroe St.	2	19
MEURER, Herman W., 129 7th St.	3	20
McLEAN, Martha, 325 W. 43d St.	21	18
McCANN, Ann, 450 W. 57th St.	73	20
McSHERRY, Sarah, 113 W. 60th St.	1	20
McCABE, Edward, Almshouse	67	10
McAULEY, John, 695 9th Av.	42	19
NOONAN, Bridget, 316 E. 31st St.	52	19
NEUDESCHER, Frank, 9 Mulberry St.	42	17
OLIVER, Harry D., 124 E. 123d St.	16	18
OSTROM, Nils G., 266½ William St.	64	20
OELLING, Ida, St. Joseph's Hospital	26	19
OPPER, William M., 55 W. 133d St.	68	20
PICANT, Paul, 68 Marion St.	48	19
PELLETIER, Emma, Man. State Hos.	40	20
PENNETT, John, Pier 18, East River	65	19
PETERSON, Wilson, 656 Madison Av.	66	19
PIRRO, Carmine, 145 W. 51st St.	85	20
QUINN, Thomas, 213 E. 70th St.	78	19
RANDEN, Benjamin, Foundling Hosp.	1	16
RICHERT, Ida, Montefiore Home	35	20
RECK, John, Fox St. and Westchester Av.	65	19
RIEMENSCHNEIDER, William R., 427 W. 40th St.	3	19
REITMAYER, Walter, 221 E. 95th St.	3	20
ROCCO, Vincenzo, 24 Walker St.	40	16
ROSENBERG, Conrad, Manh. State Hospital	16	18
ROACH, Thomas, St. Joseph's Hosp.	18	19
STARKES, Mary, 447 W. 27th St.	23	18
SCROGGINS, William H., 6 Lawrence.	70	19
SZOMBOTHY, Frank, 162 2d St.	2	20
STOEBER, Mamie, 687 E. 154th St.	3	17
STURGES, Francis S., 2,616 3d Av.	73	18
SULLIVAN, John, St. John's Av. and 184th St.	55	17
SIMPSON, Francis R., 670 E. 148th St.	2	17
SANTY, Millie, 588 Water St.	1	18
STECKER, Otto, 215 E. 125th St.	45	16
SHEA, Ellen, 79 E. 113th St.	19	21
SEGUIN, Edward C., 47 W. 50th St.	54	19
SLATER, George, 204 W. 78th St.	82	20
THOMPSON, Hannah C., 32 W. 50th.	75	20
TESTA, John, 55 Spring St.	26	19
VOLM, Frederick, St. Joseph's Hosp.	44	18
WALLBURG, John, St. Joseph's Hos.	28	18
WALDMAN, Abraham, 82 Attorney St.	64	20
WHELAN, Patrick, 70 Avenue C	42	18
Brooklyn.		
ALLEN, Mary D., 116 Schermerhorn.	93	19
BREWSTER, Richard, 666 Macon St.	78	19
BAUER, George, 196 Schenck Av.	25	20
BELDY, Jos. W. D., 7 Pellington Pl.	6	21
BARKER, R., 84th St. and 20th Av.	88	19
BOEHLER, Jacob, 98 Meserole St.	26	20
BALDWIN, George, 113 Butler St.	1	20
BROWNHILL, Catharine I., 58 Chauncey St.	2	20
CURLEY, Catharine, 241 N. 9th St.	48	20
DONNER, Catharine, 200 Scholes St.	77	20
DIEL, John C., 759 Glenmore Av.	77	20
EVERTZ, Charles R., 58 Ryerson St.	41	19
ENSMENGER, Philip, 45 Meserole St.	73	18
ELFENSTEIN, Fannie, Surf Av.	1	19
ERTEL, Mary A., 771 Hart St.	36	20
FALLON, John, Methodist Epis. Hosp.	20	16
FERDINAND, Elisa, 101 Hamburg Av	69	19
FOGARTY, Mary, K. C. Alms House.	60	19
FUCHS, Margarethe, 841A Greene Av.	73	20
FOOKSMAN, Rebecca, 449 Rockaway Av.	1	20
FOY, Sylvester, 243 Java St.	24	20
GABRIEL, John, 1,263 De Kalb Av.	3	19
GRANIER, Anne, 28 16th St.	38	20
GAVIN, Patrick, 347 Warren St.	32	19
HANSON, Florence, 136 Dikeman St.	1	19
HARKEY, Abigail, 146 Hicks St.	76	19
HUDSON, Helen A., 512 Kent Av.	49	19
JONES, Gregory, 131 Dikeman St.	8	20
KREKELER, Clarence, 283 McDonough St.	1	20
KUPFERSCHMIDT, Philip, 375 Bushman Av.	2	20
LAMASNEY, George, 42 Columbia Pl.	3	20
LEONARD, Lewis, 397 Bushwick Av.	1	21
LUMBARDY, Lavia, 589 Driggs Av.	1	20
LOPATKA, Marie, 15 Scholes St.	24	19
LUDWIG, Helen C., 240 Flatbush Av.	36	21
MILLER HELEN, 96 Buffalo Av.	20	16
MILLS, Jane H., 61 So. Oxford St.	71	19
MAY, Anna M., 2,013 Fulton St.	1	20
McCLENNAN, Susan, 452 3d Av.	88	19
McDONALD, Hannah, 1,081 Myrtle Av.	67	20
McCREADY, Susannah, 917 Kent Av.	76	19
McGROARY, Michael, 565 Baltic St.	36	20
McMAHON, Adelia, 284 North 2d St.	44	20
NOSTRAND, Anna F., St. Mary's Hos.	1	19
NOLAN, Eva, 514 Marcy Av.	40	20
O'BRIEN, Richard, Kings County Hos.	1	17
PETERSON, Louisa, 101 Floyd St.	19	19
PRESTON, John W., 223 Sumpter St.	59	18
ROGERS, Maria E., 438 Lexington Av.	80	18
RAUFFUNGER, John A., 361 Bushwick Av.	40	19
RIA, Anna T., 28½ Hope St.	22	19
RECKLING, Robert, 552 Hicks St.	41	20
RYAN, Bridget, 118 Prospect St.	65	20
SMITH, Erastus W., 757 Glenmore Av.	41	20
SNYDER, Frank, Kings County Almshouse	32	18
SCHRECKENBACH, Hartmann, 63 Delmonico Place	2	20
SIMON, John R., 538 Lexington Av.	78	19
SCOUTEN, Nancy A., 331 56th St.	57	19
SCHNEIDER, Catharine, 461 Willoughby Av.	70	19
SCHMIDT, Johan F. C., 156 Court St.	66	19
VAN SICKLIN, Abram, Shell Road and Neptune Av.	79	20
VINT, Isabella, 402 Vanderbilt Av.	55	18
WHALEN, Caroline E., 384 Myrtle Av.	29	19
WILSON, James, 198 13th St.	16	19
WEYMANN, Charles W., 316 S. 4th St.	32	19
WREN, Harriet G., 359 De Kalb Av.	34	20

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"Pre-Eminently Great"
LAST THREE DAYS.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY INCLUDED.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
THE NOTABLE
Art Collections
OF
WILLIAM H. FULLER
and the late
CHARLES A. DANA.
Some of the
GREATEST
PAINTINGS
in all the
WORLD OF ART
AND A COLLECTION OF
Gems of
Oriental Art
The Most
Superb Specimens
in Existence.
Dates of Sale } Afternoons of Feb. 24, 25, and 26, at the American Art Galleries, and Evening of Feb. 25 at Chickering Hall.
Catalogue of both collections mailed on receipt of 50c.
Edition De Luxe catalogue of William H. Fuller's Collection, $10.
THOMAS E. KIRBY will conduct the sale.
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.
6 EAST 23D ST., MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.

MR. AUGUST FRANZEN'S
PAINTINGS
IN OIL AND WATER COLOR,
Sale This (Tuesday) and Wednesday Evenings at 8 o'clock,
AT THE
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St.,
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia. Four first-premium medals awarded; more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale only in bottles with registered trade-mark label.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

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HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

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61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Receive accounts and deposits of firms, individuals, etc., and allow interest on daily balances. Buy and sell for cash or carry on margin at lowest rates of interest on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges, Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton, etc.

Branch Office: Hoffman House.

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY & CEDAR St., New York,

Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.
Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

HAVEN & STOUT
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Members of { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on the above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company's First Mortgage Bonds.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

Notice is hereby given that First Mortgage Bonds of the Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company will be redeemed to the amount of $50,000, now in the Sinking Fund applicable to such redemption, and bids are hereby invited for the surrender thereof at prices to be named. Bids for the surrender of such bonds for redemption will be received at the office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, (of California,) No. 4 Montgomery St., San Francisco, up to the 28th day of February 1898, at noon.

San Francisco, February 12, 1898.
For the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company,
J. L. WILLCUTT,
Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

GENERAL OFFICE.
Philadelphia, February 1st, 1898.

TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.
SECOND MORTGAGE 7 % BONDS
MATURING MAY 1ST, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000
ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.
Consolidated Mortgage 7 % Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL UNTIL MARCH 1ST PURCHASE THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED BONDS

ON A 3 % BASIS.

HOLDERS DESIRING TO DISPOSE THEREOF CAN COMMUNICATE WITH AND FORWARD THE BONDS TO THIS OFFICE BY ADAMS EXPRESS FREE OF EXPENSE.

ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

NOTICE.
TO HOLDERS OF SHARES
OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK is prepared to receive deposits of shares of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, and to issue receipts therefor in accordance with the circular of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company dated February 4th, 1898.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by Walter G. Oakman, President.
New York, February 8th, 1898.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

A MEMBER OF THE CONSOLIDATED EXchange would like to form a connection with another to do a commission business. Address F. G., Box 198 Times.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market weak.

Close to 600,000 shares were traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and there was feverishness throughout the market. In a few isolated instances advances were scored, but in every such instance it was an exceptional stock that so profited. Third Avenue Railroad shares went up 4 points and West Chicago Street Railway stock (which nobody here has any particular interest in) rose between one and two points; Morris and Essex Railroad, a gilt-edged old guaranteed property, jumped up nearly 3 points, and Adams Express Company shares rose about 7. Stocks like these are in no sense representative. The general market—the market which is made up of stocks in which there is a largely scattered public interest—went down.

As a rule, the declines of the day were not large, the average being about a couple of points. There was liquidation throughout the list. Much of this liquidation seemed to be forced. Traders on thin margins, who have for some time past been on the defensive, and commission houses unable or indisposed to carry customers without ample protection, were in yesterday's market the most conspicuous sellers.

⁂

Sensational tales in circulation as to what is impending at Havana, what may be determined at Washington, or what can be expected from Madrid, kept all Wall Street in nervous hubbub.

It is probable that large amounts of stock were yesterday bought by strong interests not recently active as buyers in the market. One insurance company was credited with taking 5,000 shares of New York Central out of the market, and there were other similar transactions put down to the credit of other important institutions. In such an excited market opportunities offer, of course, for the picking up of bargains; and it is not at all improbable that rich men have been taking many stocks as they have been offered down; but it would not be honest to represent that such purchases have yet proceeded far. The average man of ample resources has recently been selling stocks, and is not yet buying. Suggestions to the contrary, while sentimentally attractive, are without facts for foundation. The most important men in Wall Street are patiently awaiting developments which will relieve the situation of its uncertainties; that accomplished, they will act, and that as buyers on a large scale.

⁂

Government bonds were rather weak. There were sales of $12,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 127½, and $6,000 fives, coupon, at 113⅛.

⁂

In State securities, $15,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 71⅛.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	6½	Third Av.	4
American Express	1	West Chi. St.	1⅝
Ore. Short Line	1⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Lake Shore	1
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1¼	Louis. & Nash.	1⅝
Am. Spirits pf.	¾	Manhattan Con.	3½
Am. Sugar Ref.	1⅝	Met. Street Ry.	4
Ann Arbor pf.	2¼	Michigan Central	1½
At., Top. & S. F. pf.	¾	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	2
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Missouri Pacific	2¼
Brook. Rap. Tr.	1	Nat. Lead	1
Brook. U. Gas	½	N. J. Central	⅞
Canada South	1½	N. Y. Central	1⅜
Chi., Bur. & Qy.	1½	Nor. & West. pf.	2⅝
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	1½	North. Pacific	1⅛
Chi. Gt. West.	1	North. Pacific pf.	1½
Chi., Ind. & L.	¾	Ontario & West.	1⅛
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	½	Ore. Imp. 5th in. pd.	1½
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	1¼	Ore. R. & Nav.	⅞
Chi. & Northwest	1⅜	Ore. R. R. & N. pf.	2⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1⅜	Pacific Mail	¾
Chi. Term Tr. pf.	1⅛	Penn. R. R.	¾
Clev., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L.	[illegible]
Clev., Lor. & W.	⅝	Pullman Car	2⅝
Clev., Lor. & W. pf.	1⅜	Reading 1st pf.	1⅛
Consol. Gas	2½	Reading 2d pf.	2¼
Consol. Ice	⅜	Rio. Gde. & West.	2
Consol. Ice pf.	2½	St. J. & G. I.	½
Den. & R. Gde. pf.	1⅛	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	1
Detroit Gas	1⅛	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	¾
E., E., Ill. of N. Y.	1⅜	St. Paul & Om.	2
Erie 1st pf.	½	So. Railway pf.	½
Erie 2d pf	½	Tenn. Coal & I.	½
Gen. Electric	¾	Texas Pacific	½
Hawaiian Sugar	¾	Union Pac. all in. pd.	1⅛
Ill. Central	1⅛	Union Pacific pf.	2¼
Iowa Cent. pf.	2½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Laclede Gas	1	U. S. Rubber	½
Lake E. & West.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Lake E. & West pf.	1	West. Un. Tel.	¾

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Morris & S. con. gtd.	1	Ohio Southern 1st	3⅝

Bonds Declined.

Ann Arbor 4s	1	Ore. Imp. con. 5th pd.	2
At., T. & S. F., adj.	1¼	Ore. Sh. L., inc. A.	1⅝
Chi. Term Trans. 4s	1¼	Rio Gr. W. 4s	1½
Colorado Mid. 1st	1⅜	St. L. & I. M. 5s	1
C., H. V. & T., $45 p'd	1	Southern Ry. 5s	1½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	2	Tex. Pac. 2d	1⅝
L. A. & P. Fy. 5s	1½	U. P., D. & G. 1st t. r.	1⅛
Mo., K. & T. 4s	2½	Wabash 2d	3
Mo., K. & T. 2d	1¼	Wilkes. & East. 1st	1⅝
Mob. & O. gen.	1	Wisconsin Cent. 1st	1⅛
Norf. & West Con.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2@2¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $82,257,827; balances, $5,523,887; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $297,439.

Money on call in London, 2¼@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½ for demand, $4.85⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼@5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛@94 9-16 and 94 15-16@95, and guilders at 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 55½@56⅛. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25⅝d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 353,054.29 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Stock Exchange, 500 shares of Iron Silver sold at .45. On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Anaconda sold at .45, 150 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.05, 150 Deadwood Terra at .90, 1,000 Pharmacist at .07, 100 Portland at .75, 400 Potosi at .30, and 100 Standard at 1.65, buyer 30. On the Mining Exchange, 200 shares of American Flag sold at .15@.16, 1,000 Miami at .38⅛, buyer 30; 5,000 Pilgrim at .004⅛, 600 Red Mountain at .08@.08¼, 800 Yukon at .10⅛, buyer 30; 2,000 Alamo at .02⅛, 500 Anaconda at .35@.36, 10,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11⅛@.11⅛, 58,000 Cannon Ball at .008⅛@.008⅛, 300 Elkton at .75⅛@.76, 500 Golden Fleece at .48, 5,000 Jefferson at .04, 11,000 Justine at .02⅛, buyer 30, to .02, seller 10, to .02⅛; 500 Lillie at .71, 1,700 Mollie Gibson at .20⅛@.20⅛@.20, 500 Mount Rosa at .13⅛, 123,000 Sentinel at .003¾@.004@.003¾ cash, and 70,000 Tamarack at .005 cash.

SUGAR TRUST'S TUMBLE.

Sugar Trust stock sold yesterday at 125¼, the lowest price it has touched since June, 1897, just preceding the great rise of last Summer. Before that month ended it was up to 130. At the top of the rise, in September, it sold at 159½.

Just what, meanwhile, has happened in the active list of other stocks is exhibited by the following table, whcih shows where quotations were in June last and how high they have sold since, compared with prices touched in yesterday's market, when Sugar Trust was around 125:

	June. 1897.	Highest.	Yesterday.
Sugar Trust	125	159½	125¼
Tobacco	79⅝	96⅝	89½
Burlington	85	108⅛	97⅞
St. Paul	83½	102	93⅞
Northwest	118⅛	132½	123⅞
Rock Island	76⅞	97⅛	87⅞
Illinois Central	98½	110⅛	102
Louisville	52½	63⅞	54⅝
Manhattan	90	120⅛	109
Missouri, Kan. & Texas pf.	32½	42	35
Missouri Pacific	20½	40½	25¼
Jersey Central	85⅞	98⅞	93
New York Central	103⅛	119⅝	112⅞
Norfolk & Western pf	28⅛	56⅛	48
Northern Pacific pf.	38⅛	61⅝	61
People's Gas	96⅝	108⅛	91⅜
Reading	23⅛	29⅛	19⅝
Omaha	65	89⅛	72½
Southern Ry. pf.	30½	38⅝	28⅝
Tennessee Coal	25⅛	35⅛	22
Leather pf	59⅝	72	41½
Western Union	85	96⅝	89⅝

⁂

It is interesting to note how very few of these stocks have gone back to last June's prices.

Sugar Trust's distinctiveness may be due to the fact that while the outside public has been buying the standard railroad stocks, Sugar shares have been persistently sold by Trust insiders.

CONFIDENCE NOT LOST.

Friends of William K. Vanderbilt make up a group enthusiastic over the business situation, independent altogether of the Havana incident. Brokers supposed to represent Mr. Vanderbilt have been persistent buyers on a large scale throughout the current weakness in the market, and they have bought not only what are popularly described as "the Vanderbilts," but there has been through them a substantial absorption of other securities.

NERVOUS WESTERN BANKERS.

In New York banking circles yesterday it was stated that heavy drafts are being received from cities in the West—notably from Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago—for funds on deposit here. This movement was hardly anticipated. It is generally credited to nervousness upon the part of some Western business interests because of sensational publications touching the possibility of Spanish war.

Most of the important bankers of New York are in receipt of rather anxious letters from Western and Southern correspondents, asking for information and counsel in relation to the immediate financial situation. In practically every instance replies to such inquiries are reassuring. Few New York bankers believe that there is any probability of international hostilities.

NOT A SERIOUS FIGHT.

Some efforts have been made to provide an extra reason for demoralization in the stock market by making much of rate cutting in the Northwest, started by the Canadian Pacific Railway. An officer of the Canadian Pacific says there is no rate war which his company expects to see long maintained. So far this much hippodromed fight is confined fully to passenger business, and everybody knowing anything at all about Northwestern railroad traffic understands that through passenger rates never have been profitable to any Western railroad, whatever nominal tariffs might be.

IN THE FASHION.

The Directors of the United States Leather Company—the Leather Trust—raised the dividend rate on their preferred stock yesterday from 4 to 5 per cent. a year, making a quarterly declaration of 1¼ per cent. The fashion of increased dividends seems likely to spread through the industrial list as well as among the railroads.

LONDON QUOTATIONS TO-DAY.

So uncertain is the Spanish situation, and so acute is current financial interest in possible developments at Havana, that many important Stock Exchange firms will receive London quotations to-day and make them available for customers. At many of the up-town hotels there will be branches of Wall Street brokerage houses open till after the close of the London market. This is the first holiday on which this has been generally undertaken since last National election day.

ONE MORE POSTPONEMENT.

Many people in Wall Street counted confidently yesterday on a decision by the United States Supreme Court in the Nebraska maximum rate case. It was circumstantially scheduled to arrive at noon, it being announced that the decision was in favor of the railroads by a decisive vote, only two of the Supreme Court Justices voting against the railroads.

OPEN BUCKET SHOPS.

The bucket shop game goes on in Wall Street again in old-fashioned ways. There seems to be as many swindling dens of this kind open now as ever before. No attempt is made to disguise the business. Many seem to have a large trade, too.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Reviewing the industrial conditions in the South for the week past, The Chattanooga Tradesman says:

"Heavy buying of iron in March is on the cards, but as supply is keeping well up with demand, if anything a little ahead, prices will hardly more than stiffen. No. 2 furnace at Dayton, Tenn., will blow in, and other changes there will double the present ten-thousand-dollar monthly pay roll.

"Reports as to lumber are uniformly good. The notable railway building from Kansas to the Gulf is opening up much new timber, and Arkansas reports several new mills. The projected Natchez and Gulf will develop valuable tracts in Mississippi. Arkansas mills look for good business; North Georgia has done well and is inclined to attribute general prosperity in that district to the high price realized for its tobacco crop; Louisiana says fairly good only; North Carolina better than last Fall, but prices yet too low—which will be remedied by the Spring demand. Some mills are shipping large quantities of persimmon and dogwood on special orders.

"From no source is there any real complaint. Alabama's gain in coal mining for 1897 over 1896 exceeds 122,000 tons; yet Birmingham is behind with orders and several roads are running extra trains to handle shipments."

PACKERS MAKING MONEY.

The profits which the packing companies of Chicago have made since the opening of the present year have surpassed all previous records for equivalent periods of time. Not only has there been complete recovery from the disastrous depression caused by the yellow fever scare last Fall, but in some respects the conditions then considered so unfortunate have since proved a providence.

Large stocks became accumulated during the Fall months, when the yellow fever quarantine regulations so suddenly caused the South to become almost completely eliminated from the market. Since early in December there has come an advance of 70 cents per hundred in hogs, or about 21 per cent. The packing companies, therefore, have not only been able since December to find a constantly increasing demand for all that they can manufacture, but also to dispose of old stocks at a steadily advancing market. The International Packing Company, for instance, has since November, it is claimed, made an actual profit of $800,000 on the increased value of its holdings. The advancing tendencies in hog and cattle products were generally foreseen at the start by the chief local packers, consequently there was less "hedging" than usual against the market, and extraordinary profits have been realized.

The foreign business of the local packing companies has been increasing enormously, as it is natural to infer from the fact that they do a big proportion of the whole export business of the country, the totals for which are constantly increasing at a remarkable rate. In 1897 the increase in export of hog products over the previous year was 269,097,357 pounds, equaling the products of 1,580,000 hogs. This export demand has more than been maintained since Jan. 1. During last week all Western packing operations represented a swelled total of 455,000 hogs, against 380,000 during the corresponding period a year ago.

The broadening of the European market for the packers' goods has deep significance to the West—for when the packers have a better chance of selling their pork, beef, and mutton they can naturally become better buyers from the farmers of hogs, cattle, and sheep. Local packers are making the utmost efforts to push their export trade, and are specially favored by the unusual conditions of scarcity abroad. Experts for nearly all the local houses have during the last year been traveling in Europe and sampling the popular tastes and favored brands of every locality in Great Britain and on the Continent. One of the local packing companies now has a special ham for every county in England, and it is said that the respective English communities find them in better flavor than their native hams. Another prominent local packing house has recently invaded Germany with its sausages after having previously spent much care and attention in imitation of the makes which had been discovered to suit the German palate. This house calculates that in Germany, unless Governmental restrictions should interfere, it can obtain an almost unlimited market for sausage product. The lists of different kinds of rib cuts now prepared by all of the local packing establishments for the special foreign trade show almost an infinite diversity in the names of the various special makes.

In the sale of by-products—as glue, soap, pepsins, and fertilizers—the local packing companies have also recently been greatly increasing their business, both in this country and abroad. One of them several weeks ago received an order for 2,000 boxes of soap from Shanghai, China—the first instance in the West of any export of soaps for the China trade. Truck farming in the Southeastern States for early Spring vegetables appears to have become an active business this year, and has caused a great demand on local packers for their fertilizing products.

Bankers report that they find local packers about their best customers at present. Money is being loaned them freely around 4 per cent. They also figure the increased activity in packing must mean soon a still further extension in cattle paper loans. There is now a wide and profitable margin between the prices of hogs and of corn—the coarse cereal on the hog basis now being worth about 40c a bushel. Consequently there is every prospect of more general feeding in the West and better demand for money for this purpose.—Chicago Tribune.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Increased dividend of Leather preferred stock, to 1¼ quarterly.

No decision by the Supreme Court in the Nebraska maximum freight case.

Sharp break in Standard Oil shares in the outside security market.

Incorporation at Albany of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, with a capital of $500,000.

Increase of $465,421 in Northwest's gross earnings for the month of January.

Favorable decision of the Supreme Court in the United Gas Improvement case.

Official statement by Canadian Pacific that rates were cut for self-protection, and further reductions by American roads will also be fully met.

Lackawanna's annual meeting. Old Board of Directors re-elected.

No more gold to be accepted by Sub-Treasury against transfers of currency by telegraph or express.

Increase of 46,978 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago, as compared with previous week, and 29,300 as compared with corresponding week last year.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in February showed increases:

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	$6,382
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chi. & St. L.	22,748
Flint & Pere Marquette	3,852
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,964
Norfolk & Western	26,898
Northern Pacific	82,150
Oregon Railroad & Navigation	44,025
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3,400

⁂

The only decrease—$7,160—was shown by the Central of Georgia.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—There was none of the excitement and nervousness in the market here so conspicuous in New York; nevertheless, trading was active. There was a disposition to buy on the decline, and this furnished support. Pennsylvania Railroad reacted only ⅜. Reading sold at 10, a decline of less than ⅛. The street railways receded from ⅛ to ½, and so did the Pennsylvania Heat shares. The course of United Gas Improvement was disappointing. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania announced its decision in the lease of the Philadelphia Gas Works, holding that the lease is legal. The finding was so generally anticipated that the stock, instead of advancing, moved the other way, only to a fractional extent, however. The company will now announce the financial plans, which it has been keeping back until its hold upon the gas works should be clinched. No action was taken regarding the Union Traction five-dollar call. It will be postponed, however, until some time next Fall.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	23	23½
Northern Pacific com	23	23⅞
Northern Pacific pf	62	62⅛
Pennsylvania	57⅞	58⅛
Reading	9 15-16	10⅛
Reading 1st pf	23⅞	23 13-16
Reading 2d pf	12	12⅜
St. Paul	94	94⅛
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3⅛	3⅝
Metropolitan Railway	151	152
Philadelphia Traction	84⅜	84⅝
Baltimore Cons	24	24½
Marsden	6⅞	7
Choctaw	10⅛	10⅝
Choctaw pf	30⅝	
Electric & People's 4s	85⅝	85⅝
Reading general 4s	84⅛	85⅛
Electric Storage	21⅞	23
Electric Storage pf	25	27
Union Traction	16⅛	16⅝
Pennsylvania H. & L.	22	22¼
Pennsylvania H. & L. pf	59⅛	59½
United Gas Improvement	112⅛	
Cons. T., Pitts	14⅛	14⅝
Cons. T., Pitts. pf	48⅛	48½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Yesterday's outside security market opened weak for those stocks which have recently been active. Third Avenue was the feature of the traction list, and sold down to 180, but late in the afternoon with good buying orders and a scarcity of offered stock the price was carried back to 190, a gain of 4 points over Saturday. This was taken as indicating that rumors circulated recently regarding the stock have foundation. Many orders to buy for investment under 190 were apparent. The ferry and natural gas securities were neglected.

Both the out-of-town and local illuminating gas stocks were weaker yesterday. Buffalo sold down to 30, closing about that figure.

Standard Oil opened slightly lower than last week's final price, and on very few sales broke to 387.

There was considerable activity, and good buying brought about an upward rally until 390 was recorded as the closing figure, showing a net decline for the day of 20 points. Of the other industrial stocks Glucose common was very strong, and maintained its old price, while the preferred declined about 1 point. Malt common and preferred also sold at about 1 point less, and Wagner made a lower figure than at the close of Saturday. Electro-Pneumatic scored a decline of one-eighth. National Biscuit was inactive.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	208	209
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	89
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	107	110
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80½	81¾
Buffalo Street Railway cons	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	43	45
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	67	71
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	2	2¾
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	102	104
New Orleans Traction common	2⅝	3½
New Orleans Traction pf	12	17
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	189	191
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	115	117
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16½	17½
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf. ex div.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	96	96½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	76
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	89	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	90	91
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	58	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	70

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	30	31
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	96	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103½	104¼
Columbus Gas	87	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	19½	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	325	350
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	100	104
People's Gas Co. (Chicago) 5s	104¼	
St. Joseph (Mo)	40	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	143	145
Standard Gas, New York, pf	157	164
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	20	22
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	83⅝	84
Western Gas Company bonds	103⅜	104½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	43	48
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	57	62
Glucose common	39½	40
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92½	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	45	51
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	91	92½
Lorillard Company pf	115	116½
Malt common	24½	25
Malt preferred	75	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
National Biscuit com	24⅝	25¼
National Biscuit pref	82	83
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	3⅝	10
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf	55	59
Standard Oil Trust, ex div	390	392
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf	81	82½
Wagner Car Company	166	169
Worthington Pump pf	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	16	20
Central & South American Tel	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	185	189
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't pd	1¼	1⅝
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	52½	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	120

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Americal Exchange	170	Hanover	390
Chatham	290	National Union	230
City	800	New Amsterdam	245
Citizens'	125	New York County	800
Columbia	150	Nat. Bank of Am.	135
Commerce	205	Phenix	85
Continental	127	Seaboard National	174
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Seventh National	108
Garfield National	750	Tradesmen's	110
German American	113		

D., L. and W. New Officers.

The stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company yesterday elected these Managers: John I. Blair, Eugene Higgins, William W. Astor, William Rockefeller, Henry A. C. Taylor, J. Rogers Maxwell, George F. Baker, James Stillman, Frank Wortk, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Harris C. Fahnestock, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, M. Taylor Pyne, Rosewell G. Rolston. Officers: President—Samuel Sloan; Secretary—Fredrick F. Chambers; Treasurer—Frederick H. Gibbens. Mr. Sloan enters on his thirty-first term as President.

Philadelphia Gas Lease Upheld.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The State Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision of the Common Pleas Court which confirmed the lease of the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company.

Standard Oil Certificates.

Standard Oil liquidating certificates, which last week were quoted in the "Open Board" at 445, went yesterday, in a flurry on the curb, to 386. They closed Saturday at 410 bid and 412 asked, and last evening at 388 bid and 390 asked.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK. Comptroller's Office,

ALBANY, February 17th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 28th day of February inst., at noon, for the purchase of

$400,000 Registered Bonds

of this State, to be issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 220 of the Laws of 1897, for the acquisition of land in the territory embraced in the Adirondack Park.

The bonds will be dated February 1st, 1898, and will be of the denomination of $5,000.00 each; will draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and will mature $200,000 February 1st, 1907, and $200,000 February 1st, 1908.

Principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New York.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

All proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Adirondack Park Loan," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
ISSUED IN RESPECT OF
Union Pacific Railway Company
SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES
(Under agreement dated February 15, 1897).

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 7, 1898.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, having directed payment of the principal and interest of the Three-Year Collateral Trust Notes of the Union Pacific Railway Company, we shall be prepared on and after February 7, 1898, to use the funds collected by us upon such notes for the payment of the unpaid balance of principal of our above described Certificates, viz., $375 of principal, and interest at 6 per cent. on such unpaid balance from February 1, 1898, to date of surrender of such Certificates, with all unmatured warrants appertaining thereto, being warrants Nos. 3 to 10, inclusive.

All holders of Certificates are notified to surrender them to us for payment not later than February 19, 1898, on which date interest will cease.

The holder of each certificate, upon surrender thereof as above, will be entitled further to receive, as provided in said agreement of February 15, 1897, one and one-half shares of the Preferred Stock of the new Union Pacific Railroad Company, which will be delivered as rapidly as issued by the Company. Any fraction of a share will be adjusted by purchase, or sale, at the option of the holder of such Certificate.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 15, 1898.

An order temporarily restraining the delivery of the preferred stock under the agreement of February 15th, 1897, having been made by the U. S. Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York in the suit of George L. Venner against Louis Fitzgerald and others, we will, upon surrender of any Certificates of Interest, make payment of the cash payable thereon, and deliver a memorandum therefor, showing that the preferred stock deliverable under said agreement in respect of such Certificates has not yet been delivered.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 21, 1898.

The order restraining the delivery of the preferred stock having been vacated, we will now continue the delivery of such stock as set forth in our notice of February 7, 1898.

Holders of our memoranda for preferred stock may now obtain the stock therefor upon surrender of such memoranda.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

MANHATTAN
TRVST
COMPANY,
Capital & Surplus $1,500,000

WALL STREET,
CORNER
NASSAV.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vic President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS. AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23,
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of The Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee.)
$1,974,000 Utah and Northern Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bonds.
$1,739,000 Colorado Central Railroad Co. Convertible 7 p. c. Bonds.
$860,000 Omaha and Republican Valley Railroad Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bonds.

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

(By order of executors.)
8 shs. Nat. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
15 shs. Home Ins. Co.
$1,000 Colorado Coal and Iron Co. 6 p. c. Coll. Trust Gold Bonds, 1897.
(By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Esq., Public Adm.)
£200 Ducktown Sulphur, Copper, and Iron Co. 5 p. c. Deb. Bonds, July, 1895, coup.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
225 shs. Johnston Building Co., prefd., hypd.
10 shs. Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room.
$3,000 Colonial Club 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1911.
25 shs. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. pref.
10 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
2 shs. Lawyers' Mtg. Ins. Co.
$100 Chic., Bur. and Quincy R. R. 5 p. c. Convt. Bond, 1903.
10 shs. 5th Avenue Trust Co.
223 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
$10,000 Det., Grand Haven and Mil. Ry. Equip. Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1918, Guar.
$20,000 Det., Grand Haven and Mil. Ry. Consl. Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1918, Guar.
100 shs. 42d St., Man. and St. Nich. Ave. R. R.
45 shs. Union Ferry Co.
50 shs. 4th Nat. Bank.
$2,000 Mohawk and Malone R. R. 4 p. c. 1st Mtg. Bonds, 1991, Guar.
100 shs. Automatic Fire Alarm and Exting. Co.
$10,000 Baltimore and Ohio R. R. 5 p. c. Registd. Bds., 1925.
$6,000 West Lynchburg Land Co. Mtge. Bds., July, 1894, Coupons on.
$15,000 Syracuse Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
10 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music (no ticket.)
100 shs. 42d St., Manhat. and St. Nich. Ave. R. R.
100 shs. Lincoln Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Standard Gas Light Co., common.
10 shs. Standard Gas Light Co., common.
50 shs. Home Insurance Co.
100 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
5 shs. New York Mutual Gas Co.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the Cable Building, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving and authorizing a lease of the street surface railroad of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York, and the appurtenances connected therewith, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Dated New York, Jan. 28, 1898.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in the Cable Building, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving and authorizing a lease of the street surface railroad of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York, and the appurtenances connected therewith, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1898.
By order of the Board of Directors,
H. E. DOREMUS, Secretary.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,

No. 80 Broadway, New York, Feb. 7, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tenn., on Tuesday, March 8, 1898, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 15, and opened on March 9, 1898.

JOHN F. FLETCHER, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF
Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,
NO. 658 BROADWAY,
New York City, Feb. 8, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1898, at 11 A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 17 to 23, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. PARMLY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER
$2,720,000
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company.

Principal Due October 1, 1946.
Interest April and October.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, Trustee.

These are Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, with privilege of registration, and are secured by a first mortgage, limited to $8,000 per mile of main track, upon the line of railroad from Port Royal, South Carolina, to Augusta, Georgia, and thence to Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg, in South Carolina, a distance of three hundred and forty (340) miles, together with all extensions, branches, and railroads hereafter constructed, purchased, or owned, and all equipment, appurtenances, leaseholds, income, and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired.

Gross earnings for year ending Sept.

30, 1897	$830,794.77
Operating expenses and taxes	594,769.14
Net earnings	$236,025.63
Interest on these bonds	136,000.00
Surplus	$100,025.63

The increase in gross earnings compared with the previous year, $103,735.99.

For six months, July 1, 1897, to December 31, 1897:

Gross earnings	$428,449.87
Operating expenses and taxes	287,437.10
Net earnings for six months	$141,012.77

being more than the interest for the whole year.

We have had our own engineer examine the Road, and his report shows that it is in excellent physical condition.

We also have a very full and satisfactory statement from the late Vice President, Mr. W. A. C. Ewen, who has had charge of the Road since its organization in October, 1896, until recently, both of which, as well as copies of the mortgage, we shall be pleased to show to any one desiring to invest.

The Atlantic Coast Line has acquired possession of this Road by purchase of all the Capital Stock, $1,200,000, and has taken charge of its operation, having removed the offices to Wilmington, N. C., where its own general offices are located.

The financial standing and reputation of the Atlantic Coast Line are too high and well known to require comment, but the following table is interesting as showing the prices bid for the various issues of Bonds on the Roads owned and controlled by it, constituting this system. These are all bids, and it is to be noted that even at these prices no Bonds can be obtained:

			Bid.
Richmond & Petersburg	6s,	1915,	115
Richmond & Petersburg	7s,	1915,	120
Richmond & Petersburg Cons.	4½s,	1940,	100
Petersburg Railroad	5s,	1926,	114
Petersburg Railroad	6s,	1926,	118
Wilmington & Weldon	5s,	1935,	118
Wilmington & Weldon	4s,	1944,	107
Wil., Col. & Augusta	6s,	1910,	119
Norfolk & Carolina	5s,	1939,	109
Cheraw & Darlington	5s,	1930,	106
Manchester & Augusta	5s,	1943,	108

Subscriptions will be opened at the office of the Maryland Trust Company at ten o'clock on the morning of February 23, and closed at 3 P. M. of the following day.

The right is reserved to reject applications, and to CLOSE THE SUBSCRIPTION PRIOR TO THAT TIME WITHOUT NOTICE.

New York deliveries will be made at the office of the State Trust Company.

Price 108½ and interest, subject to advance without notice.

Subscriptions received at the State Trust Company, New York, subject to all the above conditions.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY,
Baltimore.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
3½ % Gold Bonds, 1997.

New York and London,
February 19, 1898.

Referring to our circular of January 1, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. Bonds for the new 3 1-2 per cent. Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same Company, we hereby announce that the holders of $20,000,000 of such bonds have availed of the offer of conversion therein contained. We are now prepared to receive $20,000,000 additional of the various issues enumerated in our circular above mentioned for conversion on the same terms, except that the price for the new 3 1-2 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds will be 108 1-2 and interest. We reserve to ourselves the right, however, to further advance this price without notice.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

LA FAYETTE GAS COMPANY.
FORT WAYNE GAS COMPANY.
OHIO AND INDIANA GAS COMPANY.
LOGANSPORT AND WABASH VALLEY GAS COMPANY.
INDIANA NATURAL AND ILLUMINATING GAS COMPANY.

At meetings of Directors of the first four Companies above mentioned, held on February 19th, 1898, the Treasurer was authorized to purchase in the open market, for redemption and cancellation, $10,000, par value, of the Mortgage Bonds of the La Fayette Gas Company, and $15,000, par value, of the Mortgage Bonds of each of the said other three Companies, at the lowest price at which the said Bonds might be offered for sale. Offers to sell the whole or any part of the said Bonds will accordingly be received by the undersigned, at 45 Broadway, New York City, Room 96, at any time prior to March 8th, 1898. In case of several offers at the same price, the right to apportion or reject the same is reserved.

Out of $180,000, par value, of Bonds of the Indiana Natural and Illuminating Gas Company, held in its treasury for betterments, $100,000, par value, have been canceled, by order of the Board of Directors.

A. B. PROAL, Treasurer.
New York, Feb. 21st, 1898.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Mills Building,
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY,
26-28 Ferry St., New York, Feb. 21st, 1898.

A dividend of $1.25 Per Share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable April 1st, 1898.

The transfer books of preferred stock will close March 15th, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen April 2d, 1898.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

Office of THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
23 BROAD ST., MILLS BUILDING.

The following coupons, due March 1st, 1898, will be paid at this office on and after that date: Texas and New Orleans R. R. Co. (Sabine Division) 1st mortgage 6 per cent.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

Office of MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL R. R. CO.,
23 BROAD ST., MILLS BUILDING.

The coupons due March 1st, 1898, from the First Consolidated Mortgage 4 per cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid at this office on and after that date.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

$7,500,000.

The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA

5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE JANUARY 1, 1928.
NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Interest Payable on January 1st and July 1st, FREE FROM ALL TAXES IMPOSED by the United States of America or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

COUPON BONDS IN DENOMINATION OF $1,000 EACH, WITH PROVISION FOR REGISTRATION OF PRINCIPAL.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN OF OR EQUAL TO THE PRESENT STANDARD OF WEIGHT AND FINENESS.

ANNUAL SINKING FUND SUFFICIENT TO RETIRE BONDS AT MATURITY.

Bonds drawable for sinking fund purposes at 105 and accrued interest.

In the event of City's terminating the lease in 1908, total issue redeemable at 105 and interest; otherwise Bonds continue irredeemable until 1928, except for sinking fund purposes.

If lease is terminated in 1908, by which time about $1,468,000 Bonds will have been retired through the operation of the sinking fund, (leaving then outstanding only about $6,032,000 Bonds) the city is to pay at least the sum of $8,796,000, as more fully set forth in the letter of the President of the Company.

The United Gas Improvement Company agrees to make payments out of the proceeds of sales of gas in Philadelphia to the Trustees of the Mortgage **sufficient to provide the interest and the sinking fund charges necessary to extinguish the principal of the Bonds at maturity.**

The price of gas to be charged to consumers during the term of the lease has been definitely agreed upon with the City of Philadelphia, and is set forth in the following letter of the President of the Company:

PHILADELPHIA, February 3d, 1898.

MESSRS. J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., NEW YORK, AND THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith I beg to give you information in regard to the First Mortgage Five per cent. Thirty-Year Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia. The total issue is limited to $7,500,000 bonds, due in 1928, but redeemable in 1908 at 105 and interest, in the event of the City's then terminating the lease. If the lease is not then terminated, the bonds continue irredeemable until 1928, except for sinking fund purposes. The mortgage contains provision for A SINKING FUND OF $124,000 A YEAR to be invested, together with the yearly accumulations of interest on bonds in the sinking fund, in the bonds of this Company, at not exceeding 105 AND INTEREST, either by purchase in the market or by drawings at that price. THE SINKING FUND IS SUFFICIENT TO RETIRE THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS AT MATURITY. The principal and interest are payable in gold coin of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, free from all taxes imposed by the United States of America or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Coupons payable January and July. Trustee, New York Security and Trust Company of New York. The contract between The United Gas Improvement Company and the City provides that in the event of the City's terminating the lease in 1908 it shall acquire a certain portion of the property of The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia, by paying therefor $1,060,000, being the appraised value of certain property now owned by The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia, together with six per cent. interest thereon to the date of payment, making a total amount of $1,696,000 to be then paid on this account. It also provides that the City shall pay the amounts expended for additional property after the lease takes effect, together with six per cent. thereon to the date of payment, and as this contract further provides that the amount so expended shall not be less than $5,000,000 within three years from the date of the lease, the minimum to be paid, by reason of this provision, will be $7,100,000, $5,000,000 of which will be principal and $2,100,000 six per cent. interest for seven years. The total MINIMUM amount which the City will be required to pay in the event of its terminating the lease is, therefore, $8,796,000. This obligation of the contract of The United Gas Improvement Company with the City will be so far assigned as security for the bonds as to ENABLE THE TRUSTEE OF THE MORTGAGE TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS DIRECTLY FROM THE CITY. The total number of bonds outstanding in 1908 will be about $6,032,000, as $1,468,000 bonds will by that time have been retired through the sinking fund. **It will, therefore, be seen that the minimum sum to be paid by the City in the event of the termination of the lease is about $2,500,000 in excess of the amount of the bonds which will then be outstanding.** If the City does not avail itself of its option to terminate the lease at the end of ten years (1908), the City will have no other right of purchase; but, at the end of thirty years all the property will revert to the City without compensation. The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia is to manufacture the gas and sell the same to The United Gas Improvement Company at agreed prices which it is estimated will prove profitable to The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia; but, in order to further strengthen the security of the bonds, The United Gas Improvement Company has entered into a contract with The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia whereby, among other things, it is provided that if the yearly profits do not amount to a sum sufficient to provide for interest and sinking fund charges, then THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY IS TO MAKE GOOD ANY DEFICIT out of the proceeds of gas sales in Philadelphia. The United Gas Improvement Company is to furnish gas to the municipality free of charge and to sell gas to consumers at a net rate to it of 90 cents for ten years. Thereafter the price may be reduced as follows:

From 1908 to 1913 to 85 cents net.
From 1913 to 1918 to 80 cents net.
From 1918 to 1928 to 75 cents net.

There can, therefore, be no dispute during the lifetime of the contract as to rates, as they are fixed by the contract.

The United Gas Improvement Company has created a sinking fund, beginning in 1908, for the purpose of retiring the stocks of The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia in 1928, when the property is to revert to the City, and has agreed that this sinking fund for the retirement of the stocks shall not be distributed so long as any of the bonds which shall be presented at their maturity, or within sixty days thereafter, shall remain unpaid, and that, if the sinking fund for the payment of the bonds shall not be sufficient for the purpose, the Trustee under the sinking fund for the redemption of the stock shall pay to the Trustee under the mortgage sufficient, in addition to the contents of the bond sinking fund, to discharge, at maturity, all bonds at par, with interest unpaid thereon. After 1908, therefore, the security of the bonds, in addition to the property and in addition to the sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds, will be enhanced by this stock sinking fund.

THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY HAS PAID DIVIDENDS AT THE RATE OF EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON ITS CAPITAL STOCK FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

I inclose herewith legal opinions in regard to the validity of the issue of the bonds and mortgage, and in regard to the various contracts, by Mr. John G. Johnson, Mr. R. C. Dale (of Messrs. Bullitt & Dickson,) and Messrs. Morgan & Lewis of Philadelphia.

Very truly yours,
JAMES BALL, President.

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above Bonds at 102½ and accrued interest to date of delivery.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL OPEN AT TEN O'CLOCK ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898, AND WILL BE CLOSED AT THREE O'CLOCK ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1898, OR EARLIER. THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY APPLICATIONS AND TO ALLOT A SMALLER AMOUNT THAN THAT APPLIED FOR. BONDS TO BE PAID FOR AND DEIVERED ON TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1898, AT THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., MILLS BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Copies of the Mortgage may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, and copies of contract between the City of Philadelphia and the United Gas Improvement Company, as well as of contract between the United Gas Improvement Company and the Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia, may be seen at the office of the Trustee of the Mortgage.

Legal matters have received the approval of Mr. John G. Johnson, Mr. R. C. Dale, (of Messrs. Bullitt & Dickson,) and Messrs. Morgan & Lewis of Philadelphia, and of Mr. C. C. Beaman, (of Messrs. Evarts, Choate & Beaman,) and Messrs. Seligman & Seligman, of New York.

J. & W. Seligman & Co.,
Mills Building, New York.

The First National Bank,
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 21, 1898.

SIX PER CENT. GUARANTEE FUND NOTES OF THE

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company,

MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

REFERRING TO OUR OFFER OF FEBRUARY 1ST, 1898, TO REFUND THE ABOVE NOTES INTO THE 4 PER CENT. GENERAL MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY, ON THE BASIS OF $5,600 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS WITH COUPONS DUE APRIL 1ST ATTACHED, FOR EVERY $5,000 OF 6 CENT. NOTES, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIS OFFER WILL BE WITHDRAWN ON MARCH 1ST NEXT.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY AND DETAILS OF OUR OFFER CAN BE OBTAINED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE OF THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 65 CEDAR STREET.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. **Speyer & Co.** **Guaranty Trust Co.**

NEW YORK, February 14th, 1898.

THE OLD CLEARING HOUSE.

Discussion of Litigation Over the Proceeds of the Sale.

At a meeting of the Clearing House Committee yesterday the litigation over the disposition of about $800,000, the proceeds of the sale of the old Clearing House, at Pine and Nassau Streets, was discussed.

It is probable that further recourse to law in an appeal by the plaintiff banks against the recent decision in favor of the Clearing House Association will not be taken. If the matter is settled without further litigation the certificates of indebtedness on account of the old building will be canceled and the balance of the sale [illegible] about $[illegible]00,000, will be used to pay off the certificates of indebtedness issued on account of the new Cedar Street building.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS.

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

17,274.—Basis photographic paper, from Steinbach & Co., Malmedy, Jan. 11, 1898. 128 grammes, 104-5 c-m, entered at 3.60 marks per kilo; no advance; discount, 3 per cent.; add cases.

17,240.—Wool dress goods, from Jonas Sharp & Son, Limited, Bradford, Jan. 20, 1898, 342-1342, 28-inch Moh. figured Reppe, black, entered at 6¼d., advanced to 6⅝d. per yard; add case and packing and making up.

4,485 O. F., San Francisco.—Common floor straw matting, from Melchers & Co., Canton, Dec. 27, 1897, 50-55 lbs., 2-yard joint, fancy matting, 40-yard rolls, entered at .07¼ Mexican dollar per yard. Ditto, white, entered at .07 Mexican dollar per yard; discount, 2 per cent.; advanced by addition of cost of wrappers, packing, and Likin tax.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Feb. 21, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
126	131	623	Adams Express	125	127½	125	127½	+2½
19	20	370	American Cotton Oil	19	19½	19	19½	−½
71¼	78	155	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	78	78	78	78	−1¼
125	130	198	American Express	127	127	127	127	+1
8	8½	950	Am. Spirits Mfg.	8⅛	8¼	7⅞	8	[illegible]
19	20½	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	[illegible]
127⅝	127⅞	89,714	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	128	128½	125⅝	127⅞	[illegible]
112		1,070	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	111⅛	112	110	112	[illegible]
91	93	10	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	92	92	92	92	[illegible]
91	91¼	18,375	American Tobacco	91	91½	89¼	91	[illegible]
117	119	70	American Tobacco pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	[illegible]
34½	36	[illegible]	Ann Arbor pf.	35½	35½	35	35	[illegible]
12	12⅛	1,986	At., T. & S. F.	12	12	11¾	12	[illegible]
28⅜	28⅝	12,227	At., T. & S. F. pf.	29¼	29¼	28	28¾	[illegible]
16	16⅞	800	Baltimore & Ohio	16	16	16	16	[illegible]
6⅜	6⅝	200	B. & O. Southw. pf.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	[illegible]
3⅛	3⅜	2,670	Bay State Gas	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	[illegible]
41¼	41½	24,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	42½	42½	39⅞	41⅞	[illegible]
118	119½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	120	120	119⅝	119⅝	[illegible]
50	50⅝	2,423	Canada Southern	51⅛	51⅛	50	50⅞	[illegible]
81¾	82	820	Canadian Pacific	82	82	81½	81½	[illegible]
12	13	25	Central Pacific	11¾	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	[illegible]
21⅝	21¾	5,235	Chesapeake & Ohio	21½	21½	21½	21⅝	[illegible]
165		187	Chicago & Alton	165½	165½	165½	165½	[illegible]
98	98¼	37,497	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	98½	98⅞	97⅛	98⅞	[illegible]
107	109	140	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	108¼	108½	108¼	108½	[illegible]
11⅝	11¾	3,584	Chicago Great West.	12½	12⅝	11⅜	11⅞	[illegible]
20	24¾	70	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	22⅝	22⅝	20	20	[illegible]
8¼	8½	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	[illegible]
28	29	440	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	29	29	27½	29	[illegible]
94⅛	94¼	37,730	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	94⅜	94⅜	93⅜	94⅛	[illegible]
147	148	280	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	147½	147½	147½	147½	[illegible]
123¾	124	4,745	Chi. & Northw.	123⅝	124	123	123⅞	[illegible]
174½		150	Chi. & Northw. pf.	174	174	174	174	[illegible]
88⅞	89¼	19,075	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	90	90	87½	89	[illegible]
8⅜	8¾	882	Chi. Term. Trans.	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜	[illegible]
28	28½	505	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	28	28⅞	28	28⅝	[illegible]
33	33⅝	2,020	C., C., C. & St. L.	34	34	32¼	33⅜	[illegible]
14⅝	14⅞	1,720	Cleve., Lor. & W.	15⅛	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	[illegible]
..	..	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	48	48	48	48	[illegible]
20½	21¾	250	Colorado Fuel & Iron	20⅛	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛	[illegible]
6	6⅝	70	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7	7	7	7	[illegible]
187	187½	3,835	Consolidated Gas	188¼	188¼	184	187	[illegible]
31⅛	32¼	210	Consolidated Ice	32½	32½	32	32	[illegible]
87	89	100	Consolidated Ice pf.	88½	88½	88⅛	88⅛	[illegible]
110½	111	445	Delaware & Hudson	111¼	111¼	111	111	[illegible]
47½	47¾	2,735	Denver & R. G. pf.	48½	48½	47⅛	47⅝	[illegible]
56½	59	400	Detroit Gas	58	58½	57	58½	[illegible]
133	134½	200	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	133	133	133	133	[illegible]
14⅛	14⅝	845	Erie	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼	[illegible]
38⅞	39	2,285	Erie 1st pf.	39½	39⅞	37⅞	38⅞	[illegible]
18¾	20	100	Erie 2d pf.	18¾	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	[illegible]
34	34¼	5,860	General Electric	33⅞	34⅜	33⅜	34¼	[illegible]
30	31⅞	100	Hawaiian Sugar	32	32	32	32	[illegible]
102¾	103	2,655	Illinois Central	103¼	103¼	102	102¼	[illegible]
50¼	50⅝	204	Illinois Steel Co.	50½	50½	50	50	[illegible]
29	32	120	Iowa Central pf.	30	30	30	30	[illegible]
21½	23¼	1,200	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23	23⅝	23	23	[illegible]
41	41½	1,205	Laclede Gas	41⅝	41⅝	40¼	40⅝	[illegible]
15	15⅝	100	Lake Erie & Western	16	16	16	16	[illegible]
70½	72	265	Lake Erie & West. pf.	72¼	72¼	72	72	[illegible]
191½	193	1,715	Lake Shore	192¼	192¼	191	191	[illegible]
55⅛	55¼	14,190	Louisville & Nashville	57	57	54⅝	55⅛	[illegible]
110½	110⅝	30,290	Manhattan Con	113½	113½	109	110½	[illegible]
..	..	10	Mergenthaler Linotype	145	145	145	145	[illegible]
150½	151	10,475	Metropolitan Traction	153	153½	148	151	[illegible]
108¼	108¾	2,500	Michigan Central	109	109	108	108½	[illegible]
27½	28	810	Minn. & St. Louis	28	28	27⅞	27⅞	[illegible]
54	56	200	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	56½	56½	55	55	[illegible]
12¼	12½	2,010	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12¼	12½	12	12¼	[illegible]
36⅜	36½	5,265	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	36	36½	35	36⅜	[illegible]
28⅜	29	10,011	Missouri Pacific	30½	30⅞	28¼	28⅝	[illegible]
172½	175	100	Morris & Essex	172½	172½	172½	172½	[illegible]
33	33½	880	National Lead Co.	33⅞	33⅞	33	33⅞	[illegible]
108	108½	568	National Lead Co. pf.	108½	108½	108¼	108¼	[illegible]
17½	19	70	National Linseed Oil	17½	17½	17½	17½	[illegible]
93¾	94½	8,100	New Jersey Central	94⅜	94⅝	93	94⅛	[illegible]
114½	114⅝	23,077	New York Central	115	115	112⅞	114½	[illegible]
192	195	5	N. Y., N. H. & H.	194¼	194¼	194¼	194¼	[illegible]
14	14½	500	N. Y., Sus. & West.	14	14	14	14	[illegible]
34	35	1,550	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	34½	34½	34	34¼	[illegible]
48½	48¾	4,890	Norfolk & West. pf.	50	50	48	48½	[illegible]
5⅞	6	1,210	North American	5⅝	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞	[illegible]
22⅞	23	16,115	Northern Pacific	23⅛	23⅛	22¼	23	[illegible]
62	62½	24,785	Northern Pacific pf.	63	63	61	62	[illegible]
15⅞	16	2,005	Ontario & Western	16½	16½	15⅝	16	[illegible]
28	29	275	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	28	28	28	28	[illegible]
49¾	50	400	Oregon R. & Nav.	50	50	49¾	49¾	[illegible]
68½	70	100	Ore. R. & Nav. pf.	68½	68¾	68½	68¾	[illegible]
30⅜	31	1,658	Oregon Short Line	29½	31	29	31	[illegible]
29¼	29⅝	2,235	Pacific Mail	30¼	30¼	28⅝	29¾	[illegible]
116	116½	5,685	Pennsylvania R. R.	116½	116½	115¼	116	[illegible]
93¼	93¾	11,690	People's Gas, Chicago	93½	93½	91⅞	93¼	[illegible]
43¾	44	550	P., C., C. & St. L.	43⅞	44	43⅝	43⅞	[illegible]
180½	181	943	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	180	180⅞	179	180⅞	[illegible]
19½	19⅞	7,580	Reading	20⅛	20⅛	19⅝	20	[illegible]
47½	47½	2,980	Reading 1st pf.	48	48	47	47¼	[illegible]
24⅜	24⅝	3,460	Reading 2d pf.	25½	25½	24⅛	24⅞	[illegible]
182	..	100	Rensselaer & Saratoga	183⅝	183⅝	183⅝	183⅝	[illegible]
22	24	100	Rio Grande Western	23	23	23	23	[illegible]
7	7⅝	150	St. J. & G. I.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	[illegible]
17	18	400	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	17	17	17	17	[illegible]
55½	56½	410	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	56	56	55¼	55½	[illegible]
25¾	25⅞	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	26	26	25½	25⅞	[illegible]
4⅜	4½	1,100	St. Louis Southw.	4	4½	4	4½	[illegible]
9⅝	10	124	St. Louis Southw. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	[illegible]
73½	73¾	790	St. Paul & Omaha	73	74	72½	73	[illegible]
19½	20¼	200	Southern Pacific	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	[illegible]
8⅞	9	500	Southern Railway	8¾	9	8¾	9	[illegible]
29⅜	29⅝	5,250	Southern Railway pf.	30	30	28½	29½	[illegible]
22	22½	8,740	Tenn. Coal & Iron	22⅝	22⅞	22	22	[illegible]
11½	11¾	1,500	Texas Pacific	11¾	11¾	11½	11½	[illegible]
190	192	1,635	Third Avenue	185	190	178	190	[illegible]
30⅝	30¾	15,586	U. P., all in. pd.	31¾	31¾	30	30⅝	[illegible]
56⅜	56½	39,625	Union Pacific pf.	57½	57½	55⅝	56⅝	[illegible]
9	9½	1,880	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	9¼	9¼	8¾	9	[illegible]
43	45	25	United States Express	44½	44½	44½	44½	[illegible]
62½	62¾	5,002	U. S. Leather pf.	63	63	61½	62½	[illegible]
18	19	1,070	United States Rubber	18¾	18¾	17½	18¼	[illegible]
68½	69½	652	U. S. Rubber pf.	70	70	69	70	[illegible]
7	7⅞	800	Wabash	7	7¼	7	7	[illegible]
16¾	17	3,510	Wabash pf.	17⅜	17½	16¼	17¼	[illegible]
99¼	99½	1,200	West Chicago Street	98	99⅜	98	99⅜	[illegible]
90	90½	11,304	Western Union Tel.	90¾	90¾	89⅝	90⅛	[illegible]
2¾	3	400	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾	[illegible]
2	2½	100	Wisconsin Central	2	2	2	2	−⅛

Sales.....575,468

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	100	..	E. E. I. of B'klyn	107	109½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13	14
4s, r., 1907	112½	113	Eighth Avenue	325	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	35	37
4s, c., 1907	114	114¼	Ev. & T. H.	20	25	Norfolk So.	63½	66
4s, r., 1925	127½	128	Ev. & T. H. pf.	40	45	Nor. & West.	14	15½
4s, c., 1925	127½	128	Flint & P. M.	12½	13½	Ohio Southern	..	5
5s, r., 1904	113½	114	Ft. W. & R. G.	14	16	Ont. Mining	8½	—
5s, c., 1904	113½	114	Gt. Nor. pf.	154	158	Penn. Coal	340	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1½
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103⅜	..	H. B. Claflin	92	97	Peo. & Eastern	4	7
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103⅜	..	Homestake	44	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	66	70½
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118½	120	Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	98	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Alb. & Sus.	180		Ind., Ill. & Iowa	8	25	Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Am. Coal	115	140	Iowa Central	8	9	Quicksilver	2	3
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	25	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Quicksilver pf.	3	7
Ann Arbor	13½	14	Kanawha & Mich	6	7½	R., W. & O.	121	124
Boston A. L. pf.	106	108	Keokuk & D. M.	4	5	Rio G. W. pf.	56	59
Brunswick Co., 2d in. paid	3¾	4½	K. & D. M. pf.	15½	16½	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	50¼	50⅝
Buff., R. & P.	29	30½	Keokuk & West.	33	35	St. L. & S. F.	6¾	7
Buff., R. & P. pf.	63	66½	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	St. P. & Duluth	20	25
Capital Traction	75	80	Laclede Gas pf.	90	92	St. P. & D. pf.	78	82
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Long Island	45	50	St. P., M. & M.	132	133
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	..	33	Manhattan Beach	5	7	St. P. & O. pf.	150	155
Cleve. & Pitts.	169½	..	Md. Coal pf.	45	53	Sil. bullion certfs.	55½	56¼
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1	Mexican Central	5¾	6⅜	Sixth Avenue	195	210
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	3	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	Standard R. & T.	4½	5
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	87	89	Tol. & O. C.	15	25
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	6½	7	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..	Tol. & O. C. pf.	38	48
C., H. V. & T. pf.	20	26	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	17	..	Twin City R. T.	..	22
Com. Cable	180	..	Mob. & O., ex div.	28	30	U. S. Leather	6¾	7⅛
Consol. Coal	40	..	Nat. Starch	6	8½	Wells-F. Express	115	120
Del., L. & W.	152½	157	Nat. St. 1st pf.	75	80	West. Union Beef	7¾	9
D. M. & Ft. D.	14	15	Nat. St. 2d pf.	18	28	W. & L. E. pf., $1 as. paid	12¼	13
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	85	100	New Cent. C.	7	8	Wis. Central pf.	3	6
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	76			
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	7						

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,450,400	$200,100	$42,600	$282,200	$160,000	$2,767,800
Colonial	100,000	663,800	6,700	64,500	101,100	27,700	771,000
Columbia	300,000	1,878,000	131,000	104,000	156,000	......	1,985,300
Eleventh Ward	100,000	1,087,600	67,000	84,200	245,200	......	1,391,200
Fourteenth St.	100,000	823,000	14,600	96,600	108,700	......	977,000
Franklin Nat.	200,000	470,000	100,000	30,000	60,000	......	440,000
Gansevoort	200,000	677,500	8,600	52,300	33,300	5,500	512,200
Hamilton	200,000	1,299,400	49,100	70,000	93,100	......	1,324,700
Hide & L. Nat.	500,000	1,970,000	258,000	72,100	134,300	......	1,466,200
Home	100,000	454,300	91,300	60,000	46,300	31,200	562,400
Hudson River	200,000	1,083,000	48,000	74,000	215,000	......	1,161,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,288,700	71,900	110,700	89,700	86,700	1,561,800
Mutual	200,000	849,700	26,400	91,200	194,800	16,100	862,400
Nineteenth Ward	100,000	614,000	32,400	148,000	110,200	86,000	880,100
Plaza	100,000	1,032,600	11,200	72,100	331,300	......	1,242,300
Riverside	100,000	711,400	7,700	43,800	96,400	......	711,000
Standard Nat.	200,000	454,900	18,300	62,400	66,300	600	332,400
State	100,000	1,461,000	49,000	25,000	90,000	120,000	1,647,000
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,071,500	20,900	110,100	180,400	97,800	1,465,000
23d Ward	100,000	671,500	22,200	98,600	65,100	91,800	850,500
Union Square	200,000	2,007,300	37,700	239,700	122,600	......	2,348,800
Yorkville	100,000	1,211,900	94,300	67,000	113,400	......	1,258,600
Astor National	300,000	186,300	14,900	51,400	640,000	......	591,000
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	943,300	84,800	41,000	114,200	85,000	1,071,400
Broadway	100,000	1,260,000	35,500	122,100	116,200	......	1,387,500
Brooklyn	300,000	1,030,100	66,400	79,000	447,800	20,200	1,388,600
Eighth Ward	100,000	277,600	10,900	18,000	40,100	1,000	211,500
Fifth Avenue	100,000	450,600	19,800	22,200	53,100	33,100	427,800
Fulton	200,000	831,700	59,100	38,600	81,600	......	707,000
Kings County	150,000	585,900	40,400	29,700	112,300	......	605,800
Manuf't'rs' Nat.	252,000	2,112,300	239,700	236,200	408,300	......	2,696,600
Mechanics'	500,000	2,473,600	102,000	139,400	148,600	......	2,362,200
Mech. & Traders'	100,000	871,700	50,500	42,200	83,600	26,600	875,000
Nassau Nat.	300,000	3,676,000	221,000	212,000	660,000	90,000	4,065,000
National City	300,000	2,312,000	81,000	342,000	365,000	56,000	2,709,600
North Side	100,000	643,800	11,600	63,700	197,100	539,900	1,277,900
People's	100,000	792,900	42,800	26,500	48,500	41,700	820,500
Queens County (Long I. City)	100,000	1,731,000	62,200	107,900	286,500	122,100	2,126,400
Schermerhorn	100,000	452,700	38,500	14,200	98,500	......	448,900
17th Ward	100,000	306,900	8,400	35,300	77,600	......	351,100
Sprague Nat.	200,000	1,031,900	88,300	12,500	315,000	10,500	1,080,000
26th Ward	100,000	266,900	10,100	20,400	30,300	700	341,600
Union	100,000	252,600	[illegible]	14,900	30,700	32,200	199,900
Wallabout	100,000	483,900	13,100	34,500	71,100	2,400	480,100
Other Cities:							
First Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,765,000	138,000	168,700	509,300	633,800	4,807,200
Hud. Co. Na., J. C.	250,000	1,865,900	90,300	57,800	202,500	486,000	2,033,300
Second Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,456,300	67,500	61,100	507,300	......	1,431,600
Third Nat., J. C.	200,000	727,900	29,200	71,300	162,900	228,500	964,600
1st Nat., Hoboken	110,000	1,492,600	94,900	24,500	143,100	272,700	1,522,600
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	679,400	39,000	32,600	63,500	208,000	848,300
Bank of S. I.	25,000	303,500	14,900	15,300	66,100	700	455,200
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	553,400	19,400	20,000	78,300	......	516,300
Total	$9,212,000	$53,833,300	$3,111,000	$3,970,100	$9,090,600	$3,554,500	$64,717,200

*As per official reports—Fifteen National Banks, Dec. 15, 1897; thirty-seven State banks, Dec. 16, 1897. $811,325 increase. [illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip	10,000	82
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	8,000	85
At, T & S F gen 4s	10,000	92⅛
	3,000	92
	8,000	92¼
	65,000	92
	20,000	92¼
	12,000	92⅛
	1,000	92⅛
	500	92
	28,000	92⅛
Adjustment 4s	15,000	61⅜
	10,000	61½
	20,000	61¼
	24,000	61
	5,000	61¼
	10,000	61⅜
	5,000	61¼
	35,000	61
	10,000	60⅞
	4,000	60½
	5,000	60⅝
	110,000	60½
	55,000	60⅞
	9,000	60⅝
	10,000	60½
	5,000	60¾
	5,000	60⅞
	5,000	61
	10,000	60⅞
	15,000	60⅞
	15,000	60½
	25,000	60⅛
	47,000	60½
	12,000	60⅝
	60,000	60⅝
	20,000	60⅞
	1,000	61
	60,000	60⅝
	10,000	60½
	60,000	60½
	70,000	60⅝
	5,000	60½
	25,000	60⅝
	3,000	60⅞
	35,000	60⅝
	5,000	60¼
	20,000	60⅛
	3,000	60⅝
	10,000	60½
	19,000	60½
	3,000	60⅝
Brooklyn R T 5s	1,000	95
	28,000	95¼
	1,000	95
	25,000	95⅛
	4,000	95½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	10,000	114½
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	2,000	96½
	1,000	96
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s	1,000	116¾
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc	12,000	13
Cent Pac ext 5s	1,000	102
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	5,000	83⅜
	14,000	83½
	18,000	83⅜
	25,000	83⅛
	6,000	83
	12,000	83¼
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	10,000	110½
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s	10,000	99¼
	10,000	99½
Chicago & Erie 1st	4,000	112½
Chi & N W coup gold 7s	1,000	116½
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933, reg	10,000	119
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	10,000	107½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	66,000	105¾
C, St P, M & O cons	5,000	137
	1,000	137¼
Chi Term Trans 4s	2,000	85½
	18,000	85¼
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs	10,000	65¾
	10,000	65½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co ctfs, $45 paid	1,000	80⅜
	1,000	80⅛
	3,000	80
Den & R G 1st	57,000	110½
Erie gen lien 3-4s	11,000	72½
	10,000	72⅝
Erie 4s prior bonds	1,000c	91⅜
	5,000	91½
	5,000	91¼
Erie 5th ext gold 4s	1,000	104½
Ft W & D C 1st	5,000	72
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s	5,000	58¾
Galv, H & H 5s	1,000	92
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s	7,000	95
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s	1,000	120¼
H & Tex Cent G M 4s	1,000	79¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	2,000	102
Iowa Central 1st 5s	6,000	103
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	20,000	81
	10,000	80¾
	10,000	80½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	1,000	103
	18,000	103¼
	3,000	103⅛
	5,000	103¼
L S & M So 2d coup	7,000	120
L S & Mich So 3½s reg	2,000	106
Lehigh Val Term 5s	3,000	111½
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	4,000	121
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s	46,000	89½
	41,000	89
	1,000	89⅛
Met St Ry gen 5s	10,000	118⅜
	10,000	118½
Mexican Int cons	10,000	72
	6,000	72¼
	8,000	72½
	6,000	72¼
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A	1,000	106½
	2,000	106
Minn & St L con 5s	5,000	107½
Mo, K & East 1st	2,000	98
	4,000	97¾
	1,000	98
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	5,000	89¾
	5,000	89⅝
	9,000	89½
	6,000	88
	1,000	88½
Mo, K & T 2d	10,000	63
	5,000	62⅝
	10,000	63
	10,000	62¼
	3,000	62½
	9,000	62¼
	1,000	62⅝
	2,000	62¼
	6,000	62¼
	15,000	62
Mo Pac trust 5s	1,000	79
Missouri Pac cons	45,000	99
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	2,000s20F	121
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	1,000	78
Morris & Essex con gtd	8,000	142
N Y Cent deb 5s reg	2,000	108½
N Y, O & W refdg 4s	7,000	101½
N Y, S & W G M	16,000	94
Norf & W Ry con 4s	2,000	82
	19,000	81
Nor Pac 1st reg	5,000	118½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	1,000	61½
	1,000	61
	3,000	61½
	5,000	61¼
	10,000	61⅝
	2,000	61½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	2,000	96¾
	6,000	96½
	5,000	96⅜
	1,000	96½
	4,000	96
Nor Pac Term 1st	2,000	107
Ohio Southern 1st	4,000	84¼
	14,000	84⅛
Oregon Imp Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	9,000	112
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid	25,000	61
	7,000	60¼
	7,000	60⅛
	15,000	60
	6,000	60½
	7,000	60
	5,000	60¼
	15,000	60½
	20,000	60¼
	5,000	60
	5,000	60½
	10,000	60
Oregon R & N 4s	3,000	96⅝
	56,000	96½
	1,000	96⅝
	1,000	96½
Oregon Short Line 6s	5,000	124
Oregon S L 1st con 5s	3,000	101½
	9,000	101
Oregon S L inc A 5s	2,000	67¼
	5,000	66
	10,000	65½
	5,000	66
	5,000	66⅛
Inc B & col trust	25,000	45½
	30,000	46
	5,000	45½
	5,000	46
Rio Grande West 4s	1,000	82½
Rome, W & Og cons	1,000	122½
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B	8,000s20F	113
Reading Co gen 4s	20,000	84⅞
	19,000	84¾
	10,000	84⅝
	2,000	85
	84,000	84¾
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	10,000	92½
	1,000	92¼
	22,000	92
	10,000	91⅞
	10,000	91½
	2,000	92
St P, M & M, reduced to 4½s	3,000	108
St Paul & Dul 2d	18,000	109
San An & Ar Pass 4s	15,000	61¼
	5,000	61¼
	5,000	60¾
So Pac of Cal 5s consol	7,000c	96
Southern Ry 1st 5s	3,000	92
	1,000	92¼
	16,000	92⅜
	3,000	92
Tex & N O con 5s	5,000	98¾
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	6,000	101
	4,000	100⅞
	5,000	101
Tex & Pac 2d inc	5,000	34
	10,000	33
	17,000	33⅛
	25,000	33
	15,000	32¾
	2,000	33
	8,000	33¼
	5,000	33
	3,000	33¼
	14,000	33½
	5,000	33⅜
	41,000	33½
Third Av 1st 5s	10,000	124
Union Pacific 4s	16,000	94⅝
	10,000	94½
	40,000	94¼
	35,000	94⅜
	12,000	94¼
	15,000	94¼
	6,000	94⅛
	10,000	94
	100,000	94¼
	80,000	94⅜
	7,000	94¼
	20,000	94⅜
	100,000	94¼
	40,000	94⅜
	10,000	94⅜
	8,000	94⅜
	150,000	94½
	500	94⅜
	500	94½
	500	94⅜
	500	94⅛
	500	94½
	16,000	94⅝
	74,000	94½
	75,000	94⅜
	500	94⅝
	500	94⅜
	5,000	94½
	7,000	94⅝
	3,000	94½
	10,000	94⅜
	31,000	94¼
	20,000	94⅛
	10,000	94¼
	10,000	94⅜
	3,000	94¼
	18,000	94⅜
	10,000	94¼
	20,000	94⅜
	15,000	94⅛
	4,000s10F	94⅛
	1,000	94¼
	18,000	94¼
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	5,000	57¾
	4,000	57⅞
	12,000	57⅝
	3,000	57
	10,000	57⅜
	3,000	56⅞
	5,000	56½
	5,000	56⅝
	5,000	56½
	8,000	57
	25,000	57¼
	1,000	57⅛
	5,000	56¼
	15,000	56⅛
Virginia Mid G M, guarantee stamped	3,000	105½
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	109
Wabash 2d mtge 5s	5,000	80½
	29,000	80
	10,000	79¼
	30,000	79
	5,000	78¾
	13,000	78⅝
	4,000	78¾
	7,000	79
West Shore gtd 4s	12,000	110¼
Registered	1,000	109⅝
Wilkes & East 1st	5,000	100
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	2,000	42¾
	10,000	42½
	82,000	42

Total sales....$4,024,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
45,810	Am. Sug. Ref.	128⅝	128¾	125¼	127⅞
110	Am. Sp. Mfg.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
430	Am. Tobacco	90½	91	90½	91
600	Bay State Gas	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
2,600	Brook. R. T.	42	42	39⅞	41½
10	Canada South.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
13,040	C., B. & Q.	99	99¾	97⅞	98⅞
17,280	C., M. & St. P.	94⅝	94⅞	93⅝	94⅛
3,260	C., R. I. & P.	90	90	88	89⅛
105	Chi. & N. W.	123½	124⅝	123½	123½
250	Cent. of N. J.	93⅞	94⅝	92⅛	93⅝
30	Ches. & Ohio	21⅝	21⅝	21	21
10	Consol. Gas	185	185	185	185
960	Gen. Electric	33½	34¼	33¼	34¼
3,120	Louis. & Nash.	56⅛	56⅝	54⅝	54⅞
4,640	Manhattan	113¼	113⅜	109½	110⅝
1,890	Miss. Pac.	29⅞	30	28½	28⅝
50	Mo., K. & T. pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝
1,320	N. Y. Central	115	115	113	114⅝
50	N. Y., O. & W.	16	16	16	16
110	North Am.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
460	Nor. Pac.	23	23⅛	21⅞	21⅝
2,800	Nor. Pac. pf.	62½	62⅝	61⅝	62
1,120	Phil & Read.	20	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
140	P. & R. 1st pf.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅛	47⅝
3,550	People's Gas	93⅝	93⅝	91⅝	93⅝
50	South. Ry. pf.	29	29	28⅞	29
260	Tenn. C. & I.	22¾	22¾	22⅛	22⅛
1,370	Union Pacific	31½	31½	30⅞	29⅜
730	Union Pac. pf.	56⅜	56⅜	55⅝	55⅞
100	U. S. Leather pf.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝
110	Wabash pf.	17	17	16⅞	16⅞
220	West. Union	89⅞	90⅜	89⅝	90⅜
106,555					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	A., T. & S. F. adj 4s.	61	61	60¼	60¼
2,000	Ches. & O. 4½s.	83	83	83	83
5,000	Reading 4s.	85½	85½	84¾	84¾
1,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st 5s.	92	92	92	92
10,000	South. Ry 5s.	92½	92½	92¼	92¼
17,000	Tex Pac. 2d.	34	34	33½	33½
14,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st.	57⅝	57⅝	57	57
10,000	Wabash 2d.	80½	80½	80	80
$84,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—For the first time in several months West Chicago became the leader on 'Change. The tone was bearish. It opened at 98½, fell away to 97½, and recovered to 98½, only to fall to 97¼. Then the price improved again and touched 99⅝ at the close. The consolidated bonds were down to 95¾, but closed at 96. Lake Street Elevated opened at 12½, sold to 12, and went back to 13¼ at the close. Diamond Match sold at 142@140, seller 5, at the opening, closing at 141⅞. The Biscuit securities fell with the other stocks. Biscuit common opened at 25, declined to 20, rallied to 23½, and closed at 22¼. The preferred declined from 82 at the opening to 79, advanced to 82, and closed at 81¾. Chicago Edison gold 5s sold for 106 and Metropolitan Elevated 5s at 52.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	31½
C. & Chi., C. & D. Co.	61
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	6¾
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	80¾
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	35
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	50¾
Chicago City Railway	242
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	142
Lake Street Elevated	12¾
International Packing Co.	20
International Packing Co. pf.	44
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	6
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	32
National Biscuit Co., com.	22¾
National Biscuit Co., pf.	81
North Chicago Street Railroad	222
Street's W. S. C. Line	20
West Chicago Street Railroad	98⅝
Lake Street Elevated, t. ctfs.	10½
South Side Elevated Railroad	59

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—There was a general heaviness in the market to-day but no sharp breaks in prices, save in specialties dealt in on the New York Exchange as well as here. Considerable Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Sugar was sold. Atchison preferred lost 1⅜, to 28¼, rallying ½, adjustments falling 1¾, to 60⅝, with ⅛ rally, Union Pacific lost 2, rallying ¾. Copper stocks were fairly active, with animation concentrated in few shares, however. Montana fell ¾, to 174, rallying to 177¾, while Butte, after a drop of 1⅜, to 23½, rose to 24¾. Old Dominion lost ½, to 27¼, thence rising to 28⅝. Atlantic advanced from 30 to 31; Centennial fell ¾, to 11, with ½ rally; Osceola lost ¾, to 40, with a later rise to 41; Tamarack was up 2, at 154; Baltic ⅛, at 13; Wolverine was firm at 20⅞. Parrott was up 1½, at 24½. The fact that the price of metal has advanced and that the companies generally are asking 11½ cents per pound made rally in the copper shares easy. This group has great speculative possibilities yet, and bids fair to lead the Boston market this Spring. Santa Ysabel gold was ½ lower, at 6½, and Pioneer lost ⅜, to 5⅛.

Railroad stocks were almost totally neglected; bond business was light. New Haven and Hartford sold at 194½, a loss of ½; Lamson Store Service was ¼ lower, at 21¾; Oregon Short Line incomes were ½ lower, at 67; Stock Yards strengthened ½, to 115½; West End Street was 1 lower, at 83; Dominion Coal rose 1, to 21¼. Call loans 2@3; time money, 2½@4; Clearing House rate, 1½@2.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	224	225
Boston & Lowell	222	224
Boston & Maine	..	166
Boston & Providence	272	
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	116
Fitchburg pf.	99	99½
Maine Central	130	
Old Colony	191¼	193
Oregon Short Line	30¾	31¼
West End	83	83½
Wisconsin Central	2	
Wisconsin Central pf.	..	4½

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	1½	1¾
Arnold	8½	..
Atlantic	30¾	31
Boston & Montana	177½	178
Butte & Boston	24½	24¾
Calumet & Hecla	527	
Centennial	11¼	11⅝
Franklin	14	14½
Gold Coin Mines	1⅜	..
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8
Osceola	40½	41¼
Quincy	110	112
Santa Ysabel	6	6½
Tamarack	152	155
Tecumseh	..	3
Wolverine	20¾	21

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	..	275
Dominion Coal	21¼	21½
Dominion Coal pf.	..	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	
Erie Telephone	70	70½
General Electric	34	
General Electric pf.	90	95
Illinois Steel	50	50¼
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
Mexican Telephone	70	
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	180	181
United States Oil	13¼	
United States Rubber	17½	18¼
Westinghouse Electric	28¼	24½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	53	54

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	5½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	28½	28¾
United States Leather pf.	61½	62

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific ⅝, to 84. Declined—Erie first preferred 1⅛, to 40½; Illinois Central 1, to 106; Louisville and Nashville ⅞, to 57⅝; New York Central ⅝, to 119¼; St. Paul ½, to 97; Pennsylvania ½, to 59¾; Erie ¼, to 14⅝, and Atchison ⅛, to 12½. British consols were steady at 112 5-16 for money and 112 7-16 for the account.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f. 75c. and exchange on London was 25f. 27c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 167.90 and in Rome at 105.15.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.19	.18
Alpha Con.	.40	.04
Andes	.11	.12
Belcher	.25	.26
Best & Belcher	.42	.45
Bullion	.07	.07
Caledonia	.32	.34
Challenge Con.	.30	.30
Chollar	.36	.38
Confidence	..	.79
Con. Cal. & Va.	.88	.98
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	..	.02
Crown Point	.12	.17
Exchequer	.02	.02
Gould & Curry	.23	.28
Hale & Norcross	1.55	1.65
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.35	.37
Kentuck Con.	.08	.03
Lady Washington Con.	..	.03
Mexican	.33	.36
Occidental Con.	1.50	1.50
Ophir	.51	.57
Overman	.06	.07
Potosi	.22	.23
Savage	.26	.28
Scorpion	.05	..
Sierra Nevada	.93	.99
Silver Hill	.03	.03
Standard	1.55	1.50
Union Con.	.36	.39
Utah Con.	.10	.12
Yellow Jacket	.25	.23

Silver bars, 25½; Mexican dollars, 46½@47; drafts, sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 21.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	2½	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
Anaconda	38	40½	35	42
Anchoria	90	97	94	99
Argentum	20	20¼	19	20¼
Consolidated	11¼	11½	11⅜	11½
Elkton	75½	75¾	75½	75¾
El Paso	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
Gibson	20	21	20	21
Gold Coin	91	92	91	92
Gold King	55	60	53	60
Golden Fleece	44	50	45	50
Grouse	7½	7¼	7	7¼
Isabella	26¼	26½	26⅝	26⅝
Jefferson	4	5	4	5
Lillie	73½	75	71½	75
Matao	13½	14½	14½	15
Moon Anchor	97¾	98	97½	97¾
Pharmacist	6	6¼	6	6¼
Portland	77	78	78	78½
Rawlings	15	19½	17	19¼
Rosa	13½	14	13⅞	14½
Union	18	18¼	13½	18¾
Work	8½	4	8½	4

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	1,524	1,524	1,524
2d week Feb.	$117,649	$124,909	......
From July 1	3,787,451	3,651,069	......
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
2d week Feb.	$55,782	$49,400	......
From July 1	2,113,636	1,777,044	......
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,850
2d week Feb.	$269,112	$246,864	$242,687
From July 1	9,061,596	8,238,871	6,970,428
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	648	648	637
2d week Feb.	$56,959	$53,107	$52,669
From Jan. 1	335,106	306,799	285,897
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
2d week Feb.	$8,901	$4,937	......
From Jan. 1	47,692	31,378	......
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
2d week Feb.	$214,940	$188,042	$199,596
From July 1	7,056,326	6,622,500	......
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,346	4,368	4,497
2d week Feb.	$321,931	$239,781	$280,635
From July 1	15,471,621	12,392,578	13,716,455
NORTHWEST—			
Mileage	5,031	5,031	5,031
January	$2,561,557	$2,096,136	$2,447,868
From June 1	24,613,345	21,651,096	23,375,190
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
2d week Feb.	$103,518	$59,493	......
From July 1	4,352,658	3,140,712	......
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	651
1st week Feb.	$46,000	$50,500	......
2d week Feb.	51,900	48,500	$39,200
From July 1	2,173,024	1,976,136	2,107,615

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN for December—	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$313,398	$287,026	$310,720
Op. expenses	160,223	151,940	161,365
Net earnings	153,175	135,086	149,355
Charges and taxes	60,348	60,462	59,501
Surplus	92,827	74,624	89,853
For 12 months ended Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	3,439,396	3,344,278	3,519,104
Op. expenses	1,976,114	1,917,258	1,916,143
Net earnings	1,463,282	1,427,015	1,602,960
Charges and taxes	721,635	700,626	701,786
Surplus	741,647	726,389	901,174

PITTS., YOUNGS. & ASHTABULA for January—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	84,444	55,959	73,804
Op. expenses	69,581	48,133	65,784
Net earnings	14,863	7,826	8,020

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY of Maryland for the year—	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,818,510	$1,690,901	$127,609
Op. expenses	1,202,751	1,062,322	140,429
Net earnings	615,759	628,579	*12,820
Other income	108,156	......	108,156
Total income	723,915	628,579	95,336
Fixed charges	192,958	210,945	*17,987
Balance	530,957	417,634	113,323
Ex. on property	98,445	......	98,445
Balance	432,512	417,634	14,878
Dividend, (2 p. c.)	205,000	205,000	......
Surplus	227,512	212,634	14,878

*Decrease.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$225,148,969
Gold reserve	167,041,425
Net silver	18,289,466
United States notes in the Treasury	29,159,436
Treasury notes of 1890	5,798,137
Total receipts this day	1,257,613
Total receipts this month	21,348,318
Total receipts this year	287,333,921
Total expenditures this day	885,000
Total expenditures this month	23,580,000
Total expenditures this year	268,468,570
Deposits in National banks	63,770,108
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	244,052
Government receipts from internal revenue	746,937
Customs	500,178
Miscellaneous	10,460

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

J. P. Morgan & Co., referring to their previous notice, now inform holders of certificates of interest issued in respect to Union Pacific Railway Company 6 per cent. gold collateral trust notes that the order restraining the delivery of the preferred stock having been vacated they will now continue the delivery of such stock as set forth in their notice of Feb. 7 last. Holders of their memoranda for preferred stock may now obtain the stock therefor upon surrender of such memoranda.

J. & W. Seligman & Co., in conjunction with the First National Bank of Philadelphia, offer for subscription at 102½ and accrued interest $7,500,000 5 per cent. first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds of the Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia, due Jan. 1, 1928, interest payable January and July 1; trustee, New York Security and Trust Company. The bonds are free from all taxes imposed by the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. They are redeemable in 1908 at 105 and interest in the event of the city's then terminating the lease; otherwise bonds run to maturity, except that the same are drawable for sinking fund purposes at 105 and interest. The sinking fund is sufficient to retire the whole issue of bonds at maturity. The city has leased its plant to the United Gas Improvement Company, which, in turn, has transferred the lease to the Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia for a term of thirty years, with the right to terminate the same at the end of ten years. At the end of thirty years the property reverts to the city without compensation. If the city terminates the lease in 1908, it will have to pay the minimum price of $8,796,000 cash. There will then be outstanding about $6,032,000 bonds. The amount then to be paid by the city is $2,500,000 in excess of the bonds issued and then outstanding. The price of gas is fixed between the city and the company for the whole period of the lease. The United Gas Improvement Company owns the majority of the stock of the Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia. The United Gas Improvement has paid dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. on its capital stock for the last ten years. The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia will manufacture gas and sell it to the United Gas Improvement, which sells the same to consumers, and the United Gas Improvement guarantees that if the profits of the Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia be not sufficient to meet the sinking fund and interest charges, then the United Gas Improvement Company is to make good any possible deficit out of the proceeds of sales of gas in Philadelphia. Legal matters have been approved by John G. Johnson, Mr. R. C. Dale, Messrs. Morgan & Lewis of Philadelphia, and Mr. C. C. Beaman and Messrs. Seligman & Seligman of New York. Subscriptions will be open at 10 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 24, and will be closed at 3 o'clock Feb. 25 or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any applications, and to allot a smaller amount than that applied for.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Sanitary Union Outfit Company of Rochester; capital stock, $2,000; Directors—Horace A. McGuire, Levasso Field, and Emma B. Sweet, Rochester.

Standard Talking Machine Company of New York City; capital, $30,000; Directors—Charles G. Conn, A. T. Armstrong, and Emory Foster, New York City.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Home of the Late Charles A. Dana Sold—Plaintiffs the Only Buyers at Auction—Other Items.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold the residence of the late Charles A. Dana, at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street. It is a five-story structure, with a carved stone front, and occupies a plot fronting 73.5 feet on the avenue and 48 feet on the street. The buyer will occupy the house, but neither his name nor the price is made public.

Anthony L. Robertson has sold, for $23,000, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 138 West Forty-eighth Street, 20 by 100.5.

Weil & Mayer have sold, for about $45,000, the six-story tenement 85 Chrystie Street, 25 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have purchased from Mrs. Elizabeth R. Delafield the southeast corner of Clinton and Monroe Streets, 40 by 70, together with the adjoining lot on Monroe Street, 25 by 100, now occupied by old three-story brick buildings.

It is reported that W. J. Schieffelin is the buyer of the residences 5 and 7 East Sixty-sixth Street, the sale of which through Douglas, Robinson & Co. was recently reported.

Martin & Brother are having plans prepared for an eight-story building to be erected on a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 50 feet south of Forty-fifth Street. This is the southerly half of the former site of the Church of the Divine Paternity. The northerly half, including the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, was sold last June by Martin & Brother to J. T. Tower of Poughkeepsie for $410,000, and is now being improved by the erection of a ten-story building.

Jefferson M. and L. Napoleon Levy have moved from 115 Broadway to more commodious offices in the Commercial Cable Building, in Broad Street.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Adrian H. Muller & Son sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, James H. Beals, for $38,000, the four-story brick dwelling 46 West Eighty-seventh Street, 23 by 100.8.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Justus L. Bulkley, trustee, for $20,000, the five-story brick flat 155 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 20 by 100.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Welcome S. Jarvis, trustee, for $12,000 each, the two four-story brick tenements 208 and 210 East Ninety-eighth Street, each 25 by 100.5.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 54 Avenue D, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 24.8 by 62.8; Charles H. Galliker of 220 Broadway, owner; F. T. Camp of 220 Broadway, architect; cost, $25,000.

No. 21 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, for a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 82; estate of D. H. Bultman of 115 West Forty-second Street, owner; H. D. Bultman of 144 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $15,000.

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad tracks, east side, 35 feet south of Bartow Station, for a one-story frame store, 45 by 25; Joseph Schock, owner; A. F. A. Schmidt, architect; cost, $1,500.

Alterations.

No. 132 Greenwich Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store; William Kratz, premises, owner; Charles Rentz, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 218 East Fifty-third Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; Philip Freund of 218 East Fifty-third Street, owner; Kurtzer & Rohl, architects; cost, $400.

One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, south side, 370.3 feet east of Morris Avenue, to a one-story frame dwelling; J. J. Weil of 542 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, owner; R. Glen, architect; cost, $800.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Feb. 21.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 175th St, 78.3x19; Jacob Hess to Joseph Flynn	1
BARKER AV, e s, 150 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x125; Joseph Whirtley and wife to Elizabeth Meise	1
BEEKMAN ST, 98, 100, and 287 and 289 Pearl St; Abner W. Colgate and others to Ella B. Emmet, 5-6 part	1
BEEKMAN ST, 98, 100, and 287 and 289 Pearl St; Robert Colgate and wife to Romulus R. Colgate, 1-6 part	1
BEEKMAN ST, 98, 100, and 287 and 289 Pearl St; Cora S. Colgate and another, executors, to Ella B. Emmet, 1-6 part	16,666
BEEKMAN ST, 98, 100, and 287 and 289 Pearl St; Abner W. Colgate and others to Ella B. Emmet, 5-6 part	1
CHARLES ST, 139 and 141, 60x irregular; Lewis Dunham to Israel W. Lyon	30,000
COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 104th St, 201.10 to 103d St x100x irregular; Morgan Marshall and wife to Salomon Rothfeld	1
DAWSON ST, s s, 140 ft w of Leggett Av, 25x138.6x25x139.7; Lavinia McC. Storer to Henry Heinzer and wife	6,600
FRONT ST, s e s, 91, 24x99.7; John M. Hills and wife to Mary H. Curtis	1
JEROME AV, e s, 75 ft n of Potter Place, 50x100; Minnie Wright to Margaret Wright	1
JEROME AV, e s, 75 ft n of Potter Place, 50x100; Samuel Wright to Minnie Wright	1
KATONAH AV, w s, 75 ft n of 234th St, 25x100; Elisha G. Selchow and wife to Earl H. Miller	1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 40.11 ft n of 113th St, 20x73.10; Edgar J. Amor to Patrick Behan and another	12,800
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 411 ft s of 63d St, 19.6x80; Bernard Hess to Bertha Hess	1
LOT 19, map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av; Daniel Mashin and wife to James E. Dougherty	1,500
LOT 256, map of Van Nest Park; E. B. Levy to Carlo Montagna	500
MERCER ST, 127, 129, and 131, 50x100x49.8x100; August Selltitz to Max Freund	1
MERCER ST, 127, 129, nad 131, 50x100x49.4x100; Viola Hahn and another to August Selltitz	10
MERCER ST, 127, 129, 131, 50x100x49.8x100; Edwin B. Stanton to Central Trust Company	1
MERCER ST, 127, 129, and 131, 50x100x49.8x100; Max Freund and wife to Edwin B. Stanton	1
PART OF LOT 160, map of Morrisania; Mary M. Whiting and another, devisees, to Helen Bell and others	1
RAILROAD AV, e s, 327.6 ft n of 138th St, 100x224.7; John F. Steeves and wife to Harry W. Bell	10
RIVINGTON ST, 226, 15x68.7x14.10x68.9; John J. Townsend, referee, to George A. Lavelle	9,000
SHERIFF ST, 65, 25x100; Morris S. Herrman and another to Marcus Feuerstein	28,000
ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 141st St, 113x100; William R. Beal Land Improvement Company to Stephen J. Eagan	10
STANTON ST, n s, 92.6 ft e of Chrystie St, 58x100; Isidore Jackson and others to Louis J. Levy	1
STANTON ST, n s, 92.6 ft e of Chrystie St, 58x100; the United States Illuminating Company to Isidore Jackson and others	43,250
SOUTH ST, 242, 27x60; Margaret A. Francis to William J. Matheson	12,000
WALKER ST, 117, 25.3x82; Paul H. Keller to Edward F. Keating	Exchange and 1
WASHINGTON ST, 75, e s, 20.1x71.10x20.8x72.3; Benigno S. Suarez and others, executors, to John A. Weekes, Jr., and another	10
WASHINGTON ST, 81, 83, and 85; Benigno S. Suarez and others to John A. Weeks, Jr., and another	10
WEST END AV, s e corner of 94th St, 18.5x55x irregular; Hamilton Bank of New York to James W. Crocker	1
1ST AV, w s, 26.6 ft s of 81st St, 25.2x75; Frederick A. Strubel to Conrad G. Strubel and another, 1-3 part	1
1ST AV, n e corner of 90th St, 50.8x94x irregular x194; Alice Davis to Meyer Hellman	1
1ST AV, n e corner of 90th St, 50.8x irregular x194; Meyer Hellman and wife to Francis J. Schnugg	1
2D AV, 2,272, 25x84.10; William Ennis and wife to Juliana Knorzer	20,000
2D AV, 1,074, e s, 20.10x70; Maurice Meyers to Charles Zeltner	16,000
2D AV, s e corner of 21st St, 65.6x90; Otto I. Wise and others to Solomon Loeb	10
2D AV, s e corner of 21st St, 65.6x90; Sabine Wise and others to Solomon Loeb	100
5TH AV, 295, e s, 24.7x100; John Lacy and wife to Marshall Field	1
9TH AV, e s, 24.9 ft n of 37th St, 24.8x100; Robert J. Tracy to John J. Danahar	1
9TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, 24.9x100; Robert J. Tracy to Peter Callan	1
9TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, 49.5x100; Theresa Metzger to Robert J. Tracy	45,000
9TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, 49.5x100; Joseph Stern to Robert L. Tracy, one-half part	45,000
9TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, 49.5x100; Joseph Stern to Theresa Metzger, one-half part	[illegible]
9TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, 49.5x100; Caroline Seligman and others to Theresa Metzger	100
9TH AV, 486, 24.8x100; John J. Danahar and wife to Katharina Schmuck	36,000
2D ST, 20 West, 40x75; New York Realty Company to Charles T. Harbeck	Exch.
3D ST, w s, 499.6 ft n w of Avenue D, 22.7x106; Catharine Kempinski and another to Isaac Marx	1
3D ST, s s, Lots 412, 413, and 414, map of Laconia Park, 75x109.4; Edward L. Patterson, referee, to Charles Sperle	2,400
17TH ST, 112 and 114 East, 50x92; Charles T. Harbeck and wife to New York Realty Company	Exch.
84TH ST, 152 East, 16.11x98.9; Wellesley W. Gage to Joseph Schaeffler	18,000
85TH ST, s s, 198.10 ft e of 9th Av, 19.11x98.9; Francis J. Collins to Isabella McCartney, all title and ½ part	6,137
38TH ST, 239 East, 24x98.9; Sophia H. Kaffenburgh to Benjamin Steinhardt	100
40TH ST, 138 to 142 East, 75x98.9; Elias L. M. Bristol to Ernest R. Gunther	1
49TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Margaret Tiernan to Katharine Boehm	78,500
55TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 11th Av, 50x100.5; Susan A. Ludlam and another to William Lynch and wife	1
57TH ST, s s, 284.7 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Herman Koenig and wife to Elsa Kroehle	1
58TH ST, n s, 65 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Mary J. Dolan and another to Annie E. Ripinsky	1
72D ST, s s, 98 ft w of Avenue B, 50x102.2; Timothy Donovan and wife to Adolf Klemt	1
81ST ST, 423 East, 25x102.2; Juliana Knorzer and another to William Ennis and another	25,750
86TH ST, 9 West, 25x100.8; John C. Humberfield and wife to Mathilda Doelger	100
94TH ST, 2 East, 20.6x100.8; John H. Gray and wife to Marcus M. Marks	100
101ST ST, n s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 50x75.11; Francis J. Schnugg to Myer Hellman	1
120TH ST, 42 West, 20x100.11; Bernard McGrann and wife to Paul H. Keller	Exchange and 1
175TH ST, 536 West, 19x78.8; Percival J. H. Whittaker to Jacob Hess	1
181ST ST, 623 West, 20x100; John C. Keeler and wife to Frank L. Liese	9,000
181ST ST, 625 West, 19.11x100; John C. Keller and wife to Frank L. Liese	9,000

Recorded Leases.

APPEL, Josephina, to Morris Ofen; 168½ Delancey St, 5 years	$540
BRESLER, John H., to John McCabe; 11th Av, 456; n e corner 37th St, 5 years	1,500—1,700
BUCHANAN, James, to Joseph Harawitz; 241 and 243 Monroe St, 3 5-6 years	5,688
DAMMANN, Valentine, to P. Fitzpatrick; 832 9th Av, 5 1-6 years	1,200—1,300
FINN, L. Britton, to Ignatius E. Jordan; 10th Av, 591, s w corner of 43d St, 5 years	900—1,200
GERHARDS, Victor, to Louis Weber; 526 East 14th St, 3 years	824
GOLDSCHMIDT, George E., and others, trustees, to Domenico Gaeofalo; 186 Spring St, 3 years	1,025
HOWKINS, Richard S., and others to Ed. J. Ivory; 3d Av, 412, s w corner of 29th St, 4 7-12 years	1,800—2,000
HUNTINGTON, Collis P., to A. E. Crawford; Park Av, s e corner of 38th St, 3 years	7,000
MOFFETT, R. L., to Benjamin Rentzler; 23 Bowery, 5 1-6 years	900—1,200
REGAN, Thomas, to George McGovern; 3d Av, n e corner of 46th St, 5 years	3,000
RUFF, August, to Louis Frankel and another; 186 and 188 Allen St, 5 years	4,000
SCHWARZ, William H., to Herman Benke; 2,107 8th Av, 3 years	960
SCHILE, Romeo H., to John H. McGurk; 295 Bowery, 3 years	3,500
SPIES, John, and another to Louis Marcus; 3d Av, 1,522, 2 years	1,200

Recorded Mortgages.

ABELMAN, Abram, and Kate Rosenbaum to Arthur L. Merriam and another, trustees; s s of 119th St, 140 w Park Av, 5 years	30,000
ABELMAN, Abram, and Kate Rosenbaum to Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager; s s of 119th St, 140 ft w of Park Av	3,700
BEHAN, Bridget F., and Patrick, to Edgar J. Amor; w s of Lexington Av, 40.11 ft n of 130th St, 5 years	6,800
BELL, Harry W., to John F. Steeves; e s of Railroad Av, old line, 327.6 ft n of 138th St, 3 years	6,000
BLECHNER, Albert, to Charles G. Kirchof, as general guardian, &c.; 2,986 3d Av, 5 years	3,000
BLISS, Clara E., to Eugene C. Potter; n w corner of Amsterdam Av and 149th St, 1 month	8,000
BRANIGAN, James E., to Ambrose K. Ely; 8th Av, n e corner of 131st St, 5 years	20,000
CALLAN, Peter, to James Everard; n e corner of 9th Av and 37th St, demand	54,198
CAMPBELL, Joseph N., to John P. Kane Company; n s of 109th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, installments	3,854
CAMPBELL, Joseph N., to John G. Agar, trustee, &c.; n s of 109th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 5 years	20,000
CAMPBELL, Joseph M., to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; n s of 109th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, one-half year	8,084
CAMPBELL, Joseph N., to John D. Hass; w s of 109th St, 200 ft e of Boulevard, 5 years	20,000
COHEN, Louis, to Christian Kummel; 285 East 2d St, 3 years	2,500
CORNELL, Maria L., and Mary L. Reid to the New York Security and Trust Company; 876 West End Av, 5 years	14,000
CROSBY, Marion S. B. and Joseph F., Jr., to the United States Trust Company of New York; 33 Beekman St, 3 years	5,000
DANAHAR, John J., to the Mercantile Trust Company, trustee, &c.; 486 9th Av, 3 years	25,000
DEEGAN, Michael, to George Ehret; 434 West 46th St, leasehold, demand	2,990
EGBERT, Philip and Mary, to Nicholas J. Tonner; n s of 157th St, 325 ft w of Elton Av, 1 year	800
EMMET, Ella B., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 98 and 100 Beekman St and 287 and 289 Pearl St, 3 years	55,000
ENNIS, William and Henrietta F., to Juliana Knorzer; 423 East 81st St, 3 years	4,200
FARRELL, Edward D., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; 14 Bowery, 5 years	15,000
FARRELL, Edward D., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; s s of 125th St, 25 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years	145,000
FEUERSTEIN, Marcus, to Morris S. Herrman; 65 Sheriff St, installments	23,500
FITZPATRICK, Patrick, to H. Koehler & Co.; 892 9th Av, demand	500
GIES, Hattie C., to City Real Estate Company; 270 West 25th St, 3 years	10,500
GOLIGHTLY, Robert P., to James McBridge; s s of 155th St, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, demand	1,000
HELLMAN, Myer, to Alice Davis; n e corner of 1st Av and 90th St, 1 year	28,000
HEINZER, Henry and Mary, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 3 years	3,000
JORDAN, Ignatius E., to Jacob Ruppert; 591 10th Av, store, lease, demand	2,800
KEANE, Thomas E., to Sarah Spero; s s of Morton St, 130 ft e of Hudson St, 1 year	1,000
KELLER, Paul, to Charles Nagel; 42 West 120th St, one-half year	3,500
KERWIN, Andrew J., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 107 and 109 West 82d St, 5 years, (two mortgages)	60,000
KLEMT, Adolph, to German Savings Bank; s s of 72d St, 98 ft w of Avenue B, 1 year	8,000
KLEMT, Adolf, to Hyman and Henry Sonn; s s of 72d St, 98 ft w of Avenue B, 1 year	3,000
KLOTZ, Gottlieb and Gertrude, to Charles G. Tiemann; e s of Ferris Av, adjoining lands of Anton Singer, 4 years	2,200
LEIST, Henry G., to Carmela L. Marshall; 311 East 48th St, 5 years	14,000
LESINSKY, Henry, to Anna Weisl; 56 Reade St, leasehold, 1 year	9,000
LEVY, Louis J., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of Stanton St, 92.6 ft e of Chrystie St, 1 year	6,000
LEVY, Louis J., to Isidor Jackson and Abraham Stern; n s of Stanton St, 92.6 ft e of Chrystie St, two mortgages, 1 year	38,750
LUTZ, Joseph, to Harlem Savings Bank; n s of 134th St, 206.6 ft w of Willis Av, 1 year	2,000
LYNCH, William and Jane, to George Wiley; s s of 55th St, 300 ft w of 11th Av, 4 years	6,000
MARX, Isaac, to Catherine Kempinski; s w s of 3d St, 499.6 ft n w of Avenue D, 1 year	11,000
MAYER, Isaac, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 100th St, 86.9 ft e of Madison Av, 1 year	8,000
MILLER, Earl H., to Emma B. Levin; w s of Katonah Av, 75 ft n of Clinton Av, installments	2,500
McINTOSH, James, to William F. Hencken; s s of 106th St, 135 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years	38,000
NICHOLAS, George, to German Savings Bank; 66 West 10th St, 1 year	33,000
NICHOLAS, George, to the German Savings Bank; 68 West 10th St, 1 year	33,000
OLMSTEAD, Dwight H., to the United States Trust Company of New York; n s of 117th St, 186 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	18,000
PELL, Melissa, and others, trustees, to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, executors and trustees; s s of 30th St, 412.6 and 362.6 ft w of 5th Av, and 21st St, s s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 5 years	45,000
RAY, Mary E., and D. Brainerd to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 24 Bethune St, 1 year	4,000
SCHAEFFLER, Joseph, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 152 East 84th St, 1 year	9,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Louis P. Maher; n e corner of 1st Av and 90th St, 1 year	4,000
SELLTITZ, August, to Viola Hahn and another; 127 to 131 Mercer St, 1 year	20,000
STANTON, Edwin B., to Max Freund; 127 to 131 Mercer St, 1 year	40,000
STANTON, Edwin B., to Max Freund; 127 to 131 Mercer St, 1 year	21,000
SULLIVAN, Francis E., to Joshua M. Fiero, general guardian, &c.; n s of 14th St, 455 ft e of Avenue B, 1 year	600
TONJES, John H., and George C. and Anna Bottjer to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 254 West 47th St, 1 year	7,000
WEEKES, John A., Jr., to Benigno S. Suarez and others, executors; 81 to 85 Washington St, 5 years	32,000
WEEKES, John A., Jr., to Benigno S. Suarez and others, executors; 75 Washington St, 5 years	8,000
WINCH, Charles A., to Elizabeth M. Anderson; n s of 24th St, 79.2 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years	32,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BEEKMAN, John N., to Fanny N. B. Adrian	14,000
BEEKMAN, John N., to Fanny N. B. Adrian, (two assignments)	12,000
BOORAEM, Louis V., to Porte V. Ransom	4,345
BROOKS, John, and another, executors, &c., to trustees of the New York Universalist Relief Fund	3,150
FINK, Louis, to Lewis Heyman and another, executors, &c.	17,000
FRITZ, Henry, to Gardner P. Harrington	$1,000
GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to William F. Hencken	2,000
GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Albert C. Hencken	11,000
GRAUER, Margaret, to P. V. Murray	500
HEINK, Marie M., to John A. Weekes, Jr.	Nom.
HENCKEN, George D., executor, &c., to Albert C. Hencken and others	160,000
HESS, Bernard, to Bertha Hess	Nom.
MARSHALL, Margaret, and another, executors, &c., to Margaret Marshall and another, executors	5,000
MARSHALL, Margaret, and another, executors, &c., to Margaret Marshall	5,040
HOFFMANN, Leo, to Louis Beer	2,500
LANG, Gustave, to Louis Fink	17,000
LATZ, Frances, to Rudolph Offner	Nom.
MORRISSY, Thomas, and another, executors, &c., to William B. Davenport	5,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Giovanna Maresi	9,986
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Leopold Guthal	7,808
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to R. H. Coleman, trustee	24,257
MOOREHOUSE, Mary F., to Georgiana Shannon	Nom.
OESTING, William C., to H. A. Loewus	10,208
PETERS, Augusta, to A. E. Hendrickson	Nom.
THE MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL to Moritz Joseph, (three assignments)	30,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations	80,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Marie Schneider and another, executors, &c.	25,000
WEEKES, Henry de F., to P. M. Lydig	12,500

Mechanics' Liens.

RIVINGTON ST, 325 and 327; John Rogers against Mary J. Sullivan, owner; Charles Burkis, contractor	$96
RIVERDALE LANE, n w corner of Old Albany Post Road, 400x166x400x282; Adolph Krause against Theodore H. Kellogg, owner; John M. O'Connell, contractor	84
RIVERDALE LANE, n w corner of Old Albany Post Road, 400x166x400x282; August Henriksen against Theodore H. Kellogg, owner; John M. O'Connell, contractor	12
TINTON AV, 1,173; William H. Robinson against Mary Hill, owner and contractor	28
UNIVERSITY PLACE, 60; William Alyea against Leopold R. Treu, owner and contractor	1,820
UNIVERSITY PLACE, 60; Jacob Mark against Leopold R. Treu, owner and contractor	235
1ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Maple Av, 25x125; Edward Subitzky against Margaret Ceburre and Pasqualina Giella, owners; Louis Sublitzky, contractor	77
1ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Maple Av, 25x125; Edward Subitzky against Margaret Ceburre and Pasqualina Giella, owners; Louis Subitzky, contractor	67
1ST ST, Lot 87, map of Village of Jerome William's Bridge; Peter F. Steffen & Son against Margaret Ceburre and Pasqualina Giella, owners; Henry Ceburre and Alphonso Giella, contractors	400
5TH ST, n s, 104 ft e of Greene Av, 320x100; Union Stove Works against Earl S. Benham, owner; E. S. Benham & Co., contractors	1,000
9TH ST, 54 to 58 East; Mauritz F. Westergren against Louis Korn, owner; Frederick Klingman and others, contractors	949
96TH ST, 220 to 228 East; Hotchkiss Brothers & Co. against John W. Ritchie, owner; Bernhard Schaeffel, contractor	5,447
136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 59x100; Xavier Schilling against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner; John W. Smith, contractor	180
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; M. B. Houpt & Son against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	4,400
144TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Western Boulevard, 50x100; Church E. Gates & Co. against George F. Lewis, owner; W. S. Shaw, contractor	842
165TH ST, 682 and 684 East; Baldinger & Kaupferman against Andrew Larsen, owner and contractor	112

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

11TH ST, 58 East; Frank Brettell on Mayer S. Auerbach to W. G. Triest	9,000
38TH ST, 102 East; William W. Graham Company on Hoffman Miller to F. and A. Ruhling	150
118TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x100; D. Cohen on William Rankin to Holmes & Philbrick, (five orders)	1,900

Lis Pendens.

BLEECKER ST, 249; First National Bank of the City of Brooklyn against Alexander Wright and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, I. L. Bamberger.

GOERCK ST, 103 and 105; The H. B. Claflin Company against Harris Rosenberg and another, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner.

GREENWICH ST, 730 to 736; Perry St, 128 to 130; Edmund Coffin against Thomas McLaughlin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Holt.

MACDOUGAL ST, 105, and Minetta St, 13; John Kirby against Joseph Laemmle, (action directing conveyance, &c.;) attorney, J. J. Vause.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, at intersection of centre line of 147th St, if extended; 60x100; Elizabeth Landsberg against Edward W. Brennan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Lockwood, Jr.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, w s, 24.11 ft s of 152d St, 22x64.2; The National Academy of Design against Jacob & Skinner Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lee & Lee.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 250 ft s of 171st St, 75x150; The Mutual Life Insurance Company against John L. Daniels, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morris & Morris.

4TH AV, e s, east ½ of Lot 537, map of the village of Wakefield, 50x114; Skillings, Whitings & Barnes Lumber Co. against Frank Ramstedt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. L. Strong.

8TH AV, s e corner of 123d St, 25.9x100; Celeste Moll against William W. Thompson, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Houghton & Houghton.

61ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn against Andrew B. Yetter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Wallace.

78TH ST, 352 East; Joseph C. Kayes, by guardian, against Mary Malovin and others, (amended partition;) attorney, W. J. Fanning.

96TH ST, 164 West; Louis A. Wagner against Sigmund B. Steinmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Holls, Wagner & Burghard.

118TH ST, s s, 285 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x100; Gabriel Valente against Ludwig Tangredi, (accounting and reformation of deed;) attorneys Darlington & Jenkins.

166TH ST, 463 West; John Schreyer against Catherina Schmidt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quincey, Wendel & Robeson.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 105—The United States, appellant, vs. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of Louisville et al.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

No. 167—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Logan County, Ky., et al., appellants, vs. the United States. Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

No. 336—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. William Grice; No. 337—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. F. A. Austin; No. 338—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant vs. W. E. Hawkins, and No. 339—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. Arthur M. Finley. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas.—Orders reversed, with costs, and causes remanded with directions to set aside the orders discharging the prisoners and to enter orders remanding them to the custody of the Sheriff. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

No. 172—The Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company et al., plaintiff in error, vs. the R. A. Patterson Tobacco Company. In error to the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of Virginia.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice White.

No. 189—Henry M. Baker, appellant, vs. Horace S. Cummings. Appeal from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to set aside the decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and to remand the cause to that court, with instructions to dismiss the bill. Opinion by Justice White.

No. 166—The United States, appellant, vs. Dixon N. Garlinger. Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the claimant's petition. Opinion by Justice Shiras.

287—A. M. Thomas et al., appellants, vs. Gay & Reed et al., and 439—D. P. Gay et al., appellants, vs. A. M. Thomas et al., &c.—Appeals from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma. Decree reversed, all costs in this court to be paid by Gay et al., and cause remanded, with directions to proceed in accordance with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Justice Shiras.

94—Elizabeth Wetzell et al., appellants, vs. the Minnesota Railway Transfer Company et al.—Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. Opinion by Justice Brown.

78—J. B. Cessna et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al.—Appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

192—Daniel Dull et al., plaintiff in error, vs. John E. Blackman et al. In error to the Supreme Court of State of Iowa. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

383—Edward M. Willes et al., petitioners, vs. the Eastern Trust and Banking Company.—On writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with directions to affirm the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Opinion by Justice Gray.

173—Philip Levis, appellant, vs. Charles R. Kengla, in his own right and as guardian, &c.—Appeal from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Decree affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Gray.

201—John Q. Brown, assignee, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. the Marion National Bank of Lebanon, Ky.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceeding not inconsistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Justice Harlan.

53—Charles P. Barrett, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

175—Charles P. Barrett, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—In error to the District Court of the United States for the Western District of South Carolina.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

159—The United States, appellant, vs. Alexander Murphy & Co.—On writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Decree of said United States Circuit Court of Appeals and decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York reversed and cause remanded to the said Circuit Court, with a direction to affirm the decision of the Board of General Appraisers. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

579—Delavergne Refrigerating Machine Company, petitioner, vs. the German Savings Institution el al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Submitted by J. K. Richards in behalf of C. H. Aldrich and F. W. Lehmann in support of petition, and by Elenelous Smith in opposition.

150—Lowry W. Humes, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Submitted by J. M. Greer for the plaintiff in error and by Assistant Attorney General Boyd for the defendant in error, with leave to file additional briefs on or before Monday next.

566—Platt Rogers, as Mayor, and the City of Denver, plaintiffs in error, vs. Samuel B. Morgan.—Death of defendant in error, Samuel B. Morgan, suggested, and appearance of Ellen Theresa Morgan, Alice Morgan Harrison, Jessie Morgan, and Edward B. Morgan, heirs, as defendants in error herein, filed on motion of John F. Shafroth of counsel for plaintiffs in error.

402—William C. Fitts, Attorney General et al., appellants, vs. Charles M. McGhee et al., receivers, &c.—Motion to advance submitted by W. C. Fitts, William J. Wood, and John T. Morgan for the appellants.

584—Amedeed Moran et al., purchasing trustees, petitioners, vs. Charles Dillingham.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted by L. W. Campbell in support of petition.

587—Charles N. Dodge et al., petitioners, vs. Abraham I. Strasburger et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia submitted by A. H. O'Connor, Chapin Brown, and Henry P. Blair in support of petition, and by Leon Tobriner and Isaac W. Nordlinger in opposition thereto.

No. 327—C. A. Warren, plaintiff in error, vs. Bertrand G. Chandos et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Alexander Britton in behalf of Horace G. Platt, in support of motions, and J. C. Bates in opposition thereto.

No. 404—The United States ex rel. Alfred L. Bernardin, plaintiff in error, vs. Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents.—Motion to substitute C. H. Duell for Benjamin Butterworth as party defendant in error herein submitted by J. C. Dowell, for the plaintiff in error, with leave to J. M. Wilson to file suggestions in opposition to motion.

No. 580—Charles E. Pope, receiver, &c., petitioner, vs. the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit submitted by John S. Miller and W. P. Fishback in support of petition and by G. W. Kretzinger in opposition thereto. Leave granted to Miller to file brief in reply within three days.

No. 590—George C. W. Magruder et al., petitioners, vs. John S. Belt.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia submitted by H. Randall Webb and J. J. Waters in support of the petition and by F. H. Mackey in opposition thereto, with leave to Mr. Mackey to file additional brief by Wednesday.

No. 283—Standard Elevator Company et al., appellants, vs. Crane Elevator Company et al.—Continued per stipulation on motion of F. H. Freeman in behalf of counsel.

No. 17—Clarence E. Collins, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of New Hampshire. 86—George Schoellenberg, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 87—George E. Paul, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and 88—J. Otis Paul, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—Reassigned for the foot of the call for March 7, on motion of Robert Mather, in behalf of counsel.

No. 558—James W. Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of North Carolina, ex rel. of L. C. Caldwell, and 559—S. Otho Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of North Carolina ex rel. John H. Pearson.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by J. C. Macrae, W. H. Day, and A. C. Avery in support of motions, and by R. O. Burton and Thomas N. Hill in opposition thereto. Motions for attachment for contempt and to restore plaintiffs in error to office submitted by R. O. Burton and Thomas N. Hill in support of motions, and by J. C. Macrae, W. H. Day, and A. C. Avery in opposition thereto.

No. 588—John A. Buckstaff et al., petitioners, vs. Russell & Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit submitted by Charles O. Wheden, John H. Ames, and A. S. Tibbetts in support of petition.

No. 307—L. Z. and M. Z. Farwell, appellants, vs. the United States.—Appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims. Dismissed on authority of counsel for the appellants.

509—Thomas J. Darragh, appellant, vs. H. Wetter Manufacturing Company et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted by U. M. Rose and G. B. Rose in support of motion, and by John McClure in opposition thereto.

560—John Budziss et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Illinois Steel Company.—Motion to dismiss submitted by William E. Carter and E. H. Gary in support of motion, and by Rublee A. Cole in opposition thereto.

19—A. A. McCullough, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Virginia.—Argument commenced by Richard L. Maury for the plaintiff in error and continued by A. J. Montague and Henry R. Pollard for the defendant in error.

The Chief Justice announced that the court would adjourn from to-day until Wednesday.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

Order.—The reporter having represented that owing to the number of decisions at the term it will be impracticable to put the reports in one volume, it is therefore now hereby ordered that there be published an additional volume in this year, pursuant to Section 681 of the Revised Statutes.

Order.—There having been an Associate Justice of this court appointed since the commencement of this term, it is ordered that the following allotment be made of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of this court among the circuits, agreeable to the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and that such allotment be entered of record, viz.:

For the First Circuit—Horace Gray, Associate Justice.

For the Second Circuit—Rufus W. Peckham, Associate Justice.

For the Third Circuit—George Shiras, Jr., Associate Justice.

For the Fourth Circuit—Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice.

For the Fifth Circuit—Edward D. White, Associate Justice.

For the Sixth Circuit—John M. Harlan, Associate Justice.

For the Seventh Circuit—Henry B. Brown, Associate Justice.

For the Eighth Circuit—David J. Brewer, Associate Justice.

For the Ninth Circuit—Joseph McKenna, Associate Justice.

Call for Wednesday: Nos. 19, 21, 341, 479, 533, 47, 106, 9, 415, and 45.

STATE COURTS.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Everard vs. Hammerstein—Augustus H. Vanderpoel. Unangst vs. Larsen—Augustus H. Vanderpoel. Matter of Armstrong Fire Insurance Company—George W. Cotterill. Matter of Fire Association of New York—George W. Cotterill. Schillinger vs. Schillinger Fireproof Cement Company—Augustus H. Vanderpoel.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Lesster vs. Rieders—Edward D. O'Brien.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Jacob M. Levy vs. Arnold B. Ehrlich—Andrew G. Dickinson.

SUPREME COURT—Kellogg, J.—Matter of New York and Canada Lumber Company—Hamilton C. Richards.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

G. BERNHARD & SON.—Schedules of George Bernhard & Son, manufacturers of clothing at 202 and 204 East One Hundred and Second Street, show liabilities of $35,310, nominal assets of $44,727, and actual assets of $25,268.

FOSTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Foster Manufacturing Company, brass goods and fire appliances, at 357 Canal Street and 142 Baxter Street, show liabilities of $2,642, nominal assets of $4,315, and actual assets of $3,503.

CURNEN & STEINER.—Curnen & Steiner, composed of Cornelius D. Curnen and Edmund U. Steiner, importers of dolls, toys, &c., at 519 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Cornelius P. Dixon without preference. They were formerly salesmen in this line, and started in business for themselves about six years ago, and two years ago, claimed to have a capital of over $30,000. They bought most of their goods in Europe.

JULIUS KAMSLER.—The Sheriff has taken charge of the place of business of Julius Kamsler, who has a restaurant and liquor saloon at 713 Broadway, corner of Washington Place, on an execution for $5,343 from Isaac Fromme, in favor of the Columbia Bank, on a demand note dated Jan. 28. The judgment was also entered against Minna and Celia Kamsler, who, it was stated, are associated with him in the business. Mr. Kamsler started in business for himself in January, 1894, when he bought out Koster & Bial's place at 589 Broadway for $10,500. He was very popular in his line, and built up a good business. A year ago he moved further up town and opened the present place at 713 Broadway, fitting it up in fine style, and he appeared to be doing a flourishing business. The Sheriff also received a second execution against Mr. Kamsler from Mr. Fromme for $4,420 in favor of Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., wine merchants.

ADLER & FINE.—Adler & Fine, manufacturers of shirts at 57 Walker Street, are having a lively partnership dispute which has been brought into court. Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, on behalf of Jacob Fine, the junior partner, have brought suit against Mr. Adler and others and have obtained an injunction restraining the property of the firm from being removed or interfered with. Mr. Goldsmith said that the partners entered into an agreement to dissolve partnership on Feb. 8, Mr. Adler to pay Mr. Fine $1,500 on last Friday. Instead of paying Mr. Fine the money, Mr. Adler confessed judgment in one of the municipal courts to two persons to whom he claimed to owe $500 each for borrowed money. A Marshal immediately took possession of the stock of Adler & Fine, and a few minutes later another Marshal appeared with a writ of replevin for another party for $475, and proceeded to take away two vanloads of goods. Mr. Fine disputes the validity of the two judgments and claims that the firm was not indebted to the persons to whom the judgments were given.

Out of Town.

F. DE P. SANCHEZ.—Deputy Sheriff Carraher has received an attachment against Francisco de P. Sanchez of Cucuta, United States of Colombia, for $6,500, in favor of Cadenas & Co. for money advanced. Mr. Sanchez is supposed to have some goods in this city, and the attachment was served on a firm here.

JOHN YORK COMPANY.—The John York Company, dry goods merchants at 773 to 781 Halsted Street, Chicago, assigned yesterday to Isaac G. Loeber. The assets are $100,000; liabilities, $125,000. John York, the head of the concern, also made a personal assignment to the same assignee. His liabilities are estimated at $12,000, with no assets. Litigation following the burning of the company's store four or five years ago and the recent period of business depression are said to have caused the failure.

BURLINGTON WOOLEN COMPANY.—In the United States Circuit Court, in Boston, yesterday, Judge Brown appointed Frederick E. Snow and Thomas W. Patterson of Boston and Bradley B. Smalley of Burlington, Vt., receivers of the Burlington Woolen Company. The petitioner for the appointment was the Sawyer-Manning Company of Boston and New York. The court enjoined the company from paying out any moneys or from transacting any business. The company controls the Colchester Mill Company and the Winooski Worsted Company.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Claudius O., and Ormsby M. Mitchell—The People, &c.	100
ARMSTRONG, Mary I. and John—B. Hauser	77
ARCTANDER, Arthur—J. D. Gunning, assignee	163
ASCHAUER, Joseph—Frank D. Croft and another	$130
BARLOW, Everett D.—W. Bawden	134
BARRY, David, Patrick Ryan, and City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia—J. F. Halloran and another, (two judgments)	1,820
BEYER, William, and Gerhard Krudop—Pierce & Co.	130
BENHAM, Earl S., and George Van Orden—S. J. Truman	62
BURR, William H.—C. Otten and another	215
CAMERON, George—H. W. Bell	169
CARTER, George—T. Kershaw	190
CLARK, Louis G.—C. Otten	134
CURLEY, Joseph—R. Curley, administratrix	29
CURLEY, Winifred—R. Curley, administratrix	29
COSTA, Joseph—S. E. Bernheimer and another	137
COATES, Lawrence W., and William W. Whyard—H. C. Dayton	120
CAMPBELL, Martha and Emma, executrices; Joseph, executor, and Hannah Campbell—E. C. Benedict and others, executors, &c.	435
DAVID, Edward—C. H. Gorry	215
ELLISON, Guy R. P.—A. Seibert	170
ELLIOTT, Mary F. and Frank C.—Hugo Kainer	5,664
FRITZ, Frank—Congress Brewing Company, Limited	76
FANONI, Nicodemo—C. H. Allcock	138
FAILLE, John R.—S. W. Fleischman and others	741
GLASER, Gustav—J. Stewart	220
GERRITY, Delia—E. Weisburger, costs	24
GUTTMAN, Jacob—B. Gerhat and others	70
GOLDSMITH, Benjamin—F. B. Wendt and others	234
HEYWOOD, Sarah L.—H. W. Bacon	107
HUBACHEK, Margaret, administratrix—E. A. Katz	322
HULBERT, William A.—Morgan & Wright	5,277
HAYES, Martin—The Kaufman Dairy & Ice Cream Company	312
HOOKE, Charles—H. F. Lovell	131
HONIGSBERG, Leo D.—N. Michaelis and another	171
JOHNSON, Henry H.—H. J. Warner	65
KAMSLER, Julius, Minna, and Celia—Columbia Bank	5,343
KESSELMAN, Louis, Jr.—S. E. Bernheimer and another	273
KEICHLE, Mary—M. A. Hanson and another	173
KLEINMANN, Emanuel, Andrew C. Kobb, and John Wilford—W. H. T. Mall & Co.	1,761
KOORSSEY, Prof., otherwise Martin Lichtenstein—H. Shulman and another	27
WALSH, Bernard—D. Mayer Brewing Company	240
WORDEN, William H., Jr.—A. Goldsmith	82
YOKEL, Adolph—John Polhemus Printing Company	47
LAVELLE, Lewis V. and John H.—J. L. Laidlaw	111
LANGENZEN, William and Fannie, and Pincus Nathan—Nineteenth Ward Bank, (costs)	252
LANGENZEN, Fannie—Nineteenth Ward Bank	949
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—E. Girardin	89
MARTIN, Annie G.—R. E. Baldwin	277
MEYERSON, Meyer—B. Armhaus	75
MENCHER, Sam, and Michael Mariash—The People, &c.	100
McKAY, Thomas—B. Stoler, (by gardian)	400
McKENNA, Patrick—D. Meschendorf	131
NEUSCHOFFER, Rudolph—I. F. Brown	267
NATIONAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF Hartford, Conn.—B. Davitt	89
OBERST, Leopold—L. Hanneman	46
PRITCHARD, Ezekiel M.—T. K. Miller	62
PINKHAM, Sidney C.—C. R. Vincent	270
POUSESSEL, Julius and Bertha—R. Beggs	35
PFEIFFER, Jacob, and Marie A. Wuytack—G. Liguori	1,145
PETERSON, Olaf L.—P. Cleary	4,913
REILY, Delia C.—R. Curley, administratrix	28
ROCHE, Theodore M.—S. Aronson	80
REGAN, Owen—J. M. Donovan	41
ROSENBERG, Barnet—D. Smolinsky	85
REIDELL, William, and Frank Wayland—Troy Laundry Machine Company, Limited	93
RODRIGUEZ, Emilio—M. Heim	133
RODRIGUEZ, Emil—Aspell & Co.	829
ROSENBLUTT, Reuben—B. Gerhat and others	74
ROWE, John H., and Edward W. Backus—The Exchange Fire Insurance Company of New York, costs	79
RAU, Emanuel—G. W. Bennett and others, costs	120
ROBERTSON, Daniel T.—A. F. Robertson	400
SMITH, Spencer H.—H. Lowenstein, costs	77
SHORT, John C.—William A. Bradford, Jr.	1,089
SCHONFIELD, David—B. Gerbat and others	26
SIMMS, John C.—E. N. Carpenter	254
SCHORLING, Frederick—D. Kerbs and another	39
SCHUMANN, Gustave—W. S. Block	16
SCHAFFER, Lawrence A.—United States Mortar Supply Company	28
SIEKLICK, Michael—John Stewart Company	297
SIMPSON, Charles M.—S. Knox and another	10,167
SHEEHY, Edward C.—S. Towle and another, executors	456
TUCKER, Henry A.—S. W. Mahon	185
THIRY, Rudolf, by guardian—Taylor Brewing and Malting Company	100
THURSTON, Robert H.—H. Hoefer and others	86
TRIBOLZIK, Clara—A. Lemoine	112
THE MAYOR, &c.—F. S. Beard	777
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Electrozone Company	724
THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—M. Cuneo, individually and as executrix	1,713
THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—A. Cuneo	1

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A Board of Officers is appointed to meet March 1, at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, for the mental and physical examination of such candidates for the Military Academy as may be authorized to appear before it. Detail—Capt. William J. Wakeman, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Thomas F. Davis, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. John Pitcher, First Cavalry; Capt. Loyd S. McCormick, Seventh Cavalry; Second Lieut. Herschel Tupes, Fifteenth Infantry.

A Board of Officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the President thereof, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail—Col. Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth Cavalry; Major Augustus A. De Loffre, Surgeon; Capt. William D. Crosby, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Robert F. Bates, Eighteenth Infantry; Capt. William B. Wheeler, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. George F. Barney, Second Artillery, Recorder.

First Lieut. Frank L. Dodds, Ninth Infantry, (Captain and Acting Judge Advocate,) will report to Col. Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth Cavalry, President of the Examining Board, appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, at such time as he may be required by the board, for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Leaves of Absence—Four months, with permission to go beyond sea, from about March 15, to Lieut. Col. William D. Wolverton, Deputy Surgeon General; two months, with permission to go beyond sea, from about March 1, to Major Henry S. Kilbourne, Surgeon.

The extension of leave absence granted Capt. Abner Pickering, Second Infantry, is extended one month more.

First Lieut. William C. Neary, Fourth Infantry, is relieved from duty at the University of South Dakota, March 13, and will join his company.

First Lieut. James M. Arrasmith, Second Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Doane College, Crete, Neb., April 6, to relieve First Lieut. Charles B. Hardin, Eighteenth Infantry, who will join his company.

Navy.

Chaplain W. T. Helms is ordered to the Michigan, March 1.

Boatswain A. McCone is ordered to the Minneapolis, March 1.

Ensign A. B. Hoff is ordered to the Enterprise Feb. 23.

Chaplain W. E. Edmonson is ordered to the Naval Home, Philadelphia, April 3.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Iowa arrived at Key West Feb. 19.

Machias arrived at Madeira Feb. 20.

Green Bay Fishermen Rescued.

MENOMIMEE, Mich., Feb. 21.—Three fishermen who were lost in the blizzard on Green Bay Saturday night were found by a Dorr County farmer this morning wrapped in the sails of their fishing sleighs and nearly perished. Nine other fishermen are supposed to have perished, and searching crews are now out looking for their bodies.

Bethlehem Banker Pleads Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Cyrus E. Breder, formerly cashier of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, Penn., who is charged with the embezzlement of over $20,000 from the bank, was arraigned to-day in the United States district court and pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred.

MUST REINSTATE PROF. KELSEY.

Peremptory Writ Against the Post-Graduate Medical School Board.

Prof. Charles B. Kelsey yesterday obtained from Judge Pryor in the Supreme Court a peremptory writ of mandamus directing the Board of Directors of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital to reinstate him in his position as a professor of that institution.

Prof. Kelsey was charged with having informed the city authorities that the hospital was receiving money from the city on the assumption that it was caring for a larger number of infants than were looked after by it. He was dismissed without a hearing by a vote of the majority at a meeting of the board which was not attended by all the members. He claimed that he could only be discharged by a majority of the full board.

The Court holds that it required a majority of the board to discharge Prof. Kelsey, and says:

"This construction is consistent with the dictates of justice, whereas to subject a man's character and livelihood to the whim or malice of a small minority of the body on whose decision his official tenure depends is repugnant to the sense of right and the policy of law."

AGED COUPLE COMMIT SUICIDE.

Jacob Dillenberg and His Wife Found Clasped in Each Other's Arms.

Jacob Dillenberg sixty-one years of age, and his wife, Annie, aged seventy-three, were found dead yesterday morning in their sleeping apartment in the rear of the little plumbing shop kept by Dillenberg at 121 Chrystie Street. They were lying on the floor clasped in each other's arms. The gas jets were turned on and the cracks and crevices of the room were stuffed with rags.

A tenant of the building detected a strong odor of gas, and traced it to the apartments of the Dillenbergs. He knocked, and receiving no response, summoned Policeman Herman Wolf of the Eldridge Street Station, who broke in the door of the plumbing shop.

The neighbors say that Dillenberg and his wife had lived in the place for fifteen years. For the past year or so business has been very bad and Dillenberg had been very feeble and unable to do work when he got it. Edward Jones, a young man who was employed by the plumber, declared that Mrs. Dillenberg told him three months ago that if business did not improve they would commit suicide.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Every Buyer,
Every Lessee,
and Every Mortgagee
should inform himself as to the condition of the property Sold, Leased, or Pledged, before taking title, possession, or advancing money.
BUILDING & SANITARY INSPECTION CO.,
55 Liberty Street,
54 West 34th Street.
TELEPHONE 306 CORTLANDT.

FOR SALE.
138th & 139th Sts., 7th & 8th Aves.
SEVERAL DESIRABLE, WELL-APPOINTED
DWELLINGS,
containing from 10 to 14 rooms and baths; handsomely decorated and furnished with unique gas fixtures; courtyards run through the entire rear of houses for use of tradesmen. Prices reasonable; terms easy.
These houses are now open for inspection.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St.
Telephone 647 Harlem.

A BARGAIN COUNTER
FOR SALE.
The following first-class private dwellings, perfect in location, construction, and finish, having failed to sell promptly, can be purchased at auction prices for cash over 4½% mortgages:
NO. 233 WEST 72D ST., 21x64x102
NO. 241 WEST 72D ST., 25x90x102
NO. 314 WEST END AVE., 20x50x63
NO. 503 WEST END AVE., 30x40x46
N. W. COR. 84TH STREET.
Take your architect or broker, examine, and send offer to
CHARLES BUEK, architect and owner,
109 WEST 42D ST.

A—A—47 WEST 88TH STREET.
Four-story 20-foot Dwelling. Possession May 1st.
ALSO 335 WEST 88TH ST.
Four-story dwelling; possession before May; also 69 West 89th St., three-story dwelling; possession May, 1899. Liberal terms.
W. BUHLER, Owner, 157 West 23d St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

51 WEST 88TH STREET.
Four-story 20-foot, beautifully decorated residence; liberal terms. Apply 38 Park Row, Room 284.

LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.

Elmhurst, L. I.
Twelve minutes from 34th Street Ferry; 25 by trolley; fare 5c. Detached Colonial houses, hardwood finish, steam heat, all improvements. You furnish references, and buy same as paying rent. Ten just completed open for inspection.
CORD MEYER & CO.,
Elmhurst, L. I. 62 William St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

RENT $44.00.
One superb apartment in our new building,
NO. 269 WEST 136th St.
Seven light rooms, private hall and tiled bathroom. Every room private; gas ranges, gas grates, steam heat, hot water, unique decorations. One block from elevated.
NOTHING LIKE IT IN HARLEM.
Inquire of janitor, on premises, or
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 WEST 138TH STREET.
Telephone, 647 Harlem.

102 WEST 93D STREET,
Overlooking Park, near 93d St. "L" station; marble halls, staircases; steam heat, hot water; hallboys, &c. Rents $50 to $70. Superintendent, or A. K. MACKAY, 6 Wall St.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city by elevated, cable, or surface railroads. Central Park and Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb two blocks distant.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

67TH STREET, 310 EAST.—New 3-story light brick; exposed plumbing. Rent $900. Private house block. WATCHMAN, or A. K. MACKAY, 6 Wall Street.

PRIVATE HOUSES AND FLATS, WEST SIDE; all prices; open to-day.
STEVENS, 93d St., cor. Columbus Av.

A.—45TH ST., 134 EAST, NEAR LEXINGTON Ave.; three-story brownstone dwelling; rent $1,100.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE,
by order of AMANDA M. DE GRAAF and HENRY D. COCHRANE, executors of HENRY E. DE GRAAF, deceased.
Will be sold at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on
Wednesday, March 2,
VALUABLE NEW YORK CITY PROPERTY,
152 parcels, including Business and Tenement Property, Flats, Stores, Private Houses, and vacant Lots.

5th, 12th, and 17th Wards,
Borough of Manhattan.

CANAL AND WASHINGTON STS., S. E. COR., 510 to 518 Canal and 471-3 Washington; 112 feet on Canal by 83.8 on Washington; plot almost covered with substantial brick tenements and stores.
RIVINGTON AND ELDRIDGE STS., N. E. cor.; 54 Rivington St., four-story brick hotel, 25x80.
1,047 PARK AV.,
east side, 74.5 feet north of 86th St., three-story brick and frame building, 25.2x55.
32 TO 40 WEST 116TH ST.,
between 5th and Lenox Avs., five five-story modern brick and stone flats, lots each 27x100.11.
124TH AND 125TH STS., 16 LOTS,
200 feet west of Amsterdam Av., eight lots on each street; sold in plots of four.
2D AV. AND 125TH ST., N. W. COR.;
No. 2,451 2d Av. and Nos. 253 to 259 East 125th St., five five-story brownstone tenements and stores.
208, 210, 212 EAST 127TH ST.,
near 3d Av., three five-story brick tenements and stores.
767, 769, AND 771 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
between 148th and 149th Sts., three superb modern four-story high-stoop private dwellings.

23d and 24th Wards,
Borough of the Bronx.

JEROME, MARCHER, ANDERSON, AND BREMER Avs., Union (167th) and Birch (168th) Sts., about eighty-one lots; will be sold in lots and plots.
WASHINGTON AV., EAST SIDE,
between 163d and 164th Sts., Plot 100x100.
3D AND EAGLE AVS. AND 161ST ST., 16 Lots; 3d Av., east side, about 200 feet north 161st St., 75x130; Eagle Av., west side, 25 feet north 161st St., 75x100; Eagle Av. and 161st St., northeast corner, 100 on street x250 on avenue.
ST. JOHN AV., CORNER BAYARD AND WILLIAM STS., 12 LOTS;
southeast corner Bayard (188th) St., 87.5x200; southwest corner William St., 87.5x100.
HATCH & WICKES, Attorneys, 100 Broadway.
N. B.—TERMS WILL BE MADE AS LIBERAL AS POSSIBLE. SOME OF THE ABOVE IMPROVED PARCELS ARE LEASED VERY ADVANTAGEOUSLY FOR LONG TERMS, MAKING THEM VERY DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.
Books, maps, terms of sale, and further particulars can be obtained from PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer, No. 11 Pine St., (telephone, Cortlandt 1,716,) or from HENRY D. COCHRANE, Executor, 36 West 116th St., (telephone 511 Harlem.)

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,
sells at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on
THURSDAY, MARCH 3,
Supreme Court Partition Sale.
1,601 to 1,617 2d Av., entire front 83d to 84th Sts.—Six 4-story brick flats and stores and 5-story brick factory.
245 EAST 83D ST.—Modern 5-story brick and store flat, 28.6x92x152.3.
1,229-1,231 LEXINGTON AV., near 83d St.—Two 3-story high-stoop brownstone private houses.
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
EARLEY & PRENDERGAST, Attorneys.
Maps from AUCTIONEER, 11 PINE ST.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,
will sell at Real Estate Salesroom,
111 Broadway, at 12 M., on
TUESDAY, MARCH 1.
VALUABLE FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSE.
95 AND 97 WEST 8TH ST.—Four and five story brick flats, with stores; size, 25x98.11.
22 WEST 133D ST.—Three-story high-stoop brownstone private dwelling; size, 18.9x99.11.
MAPS FROM AUCTIONEER, 11 PINE ST.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Auctioneer.
Supreme Court Partition Sale.
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO.
will sell at auction at the Real Estate Salesroom,
111 Broadway,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, AT NOON,
by order of A. H. Vanderpoel, Esq., Referee,
1,602 and No. 1,604 2d Av.
northeast corner 83d St.,
two five-story brick double flats, with stores.
For further particulars apply to MICHAEL C. GROSS, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 3 Chambers St., or the auctioneers, 111 Broadway, Room B. Telephone 2,481 Cortlandt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW BUILDING,
STRICTLY FIREPROOF,
29 to 33 East 19th St.
Close to Broadway.
Store and Basement
4,800 square feet each.
Excellent Light.
Also Two Fine Offices on the Top Floor.
Apply to Janitor, or to
S. F. JAYNE & CO.,
254 West 23d Street and
55 Liberty Street.
Telephone 432—18th Street.

TO RENT.
One Large Corner Office, can be Divided Into Four Small Offices, Northwestern and Southwestern Exposure, Mutual Reserve Building.
Apply to Superintendent on the Premises, or To James L. Libby & Son,
69 LIBERTY ST. TEL. 1297 Cortlandt.

TO LET—THREE FINE LOFTS, 25x100 ft. each, singly or together, in the substantial building 438 Pearl St.; an office on second floor can be had with them if desired; fine accommodations for a substantial printer and lithographer; from such the rent, to a large extent, would be taken in work; equally desirable for (almost) any manufacturing business; rent very low. Apply on the premises.

CHOICE BROADWAY GROUND FLOOR SUITE of offices for Broker at low rents.
70 BROADWAY and 15 NEW ST.
directly opposite N. Y. Stock Exchange.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

RENT IN A LARGE OFFICE BUILDING TO A typewriter in exchange for one hour's work daily. Address B., Box 201 Times Office.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. Metcalfe Thomas 19 Liberty St.

TO LET.—Furnished cottage on Central Av., Far Rockaway; five minutes from depot; large, comfortable, and in good condition. E. BENEVILLE, 229 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FULL LIST OF CHOICE PROPERTY FOR sale and rent at MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY. CLARENCE B. TUBBS, opposite D., L. & W. R. R. Station. (Office open "Washington's Birthday.")

NEW 14-ROOM HOUSE, FULLY DECORATED; $7,500. H. B. DOWNEY, 20 North Street, New Rochelle.

ART MUSEUM TRUSTEES MEET.

Annual Report Shows Steady Progress of the Institution—Officers Elected—Some Notable Donations.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was held yesterday afternoon in the Museum, Central Park. The following members were present: H. G. Marquand, Daniel Huntington, L. P. Di Cesnola, Salem H. Wales, Darius O. Mills, John Crosby Brown, William L. Andrews, Joseph H. Choate, Hiram Hitchcock, Thomas W. Wood, Edward D. Adams, Samuel P. Avery, and William R. Ware. H. G. Marquand, the President, presided, and the following officers were elected: Trustees for the term ending February, 1905, Rutherfurd Stuyvesant and Joseph H. Choate; officers for the year ending February, 1899: President, H. G. Marquand; First Vice President, F. W. Rhinelander; Second Vice President, Daniel Huntington; Treasurer, Hiram Hitchcock, and Secretary, L. P. Di Cesnola; Executive Committee (for period ending the same date)—William E. Dodge, Chairman; F. W. Rhinelander, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William L. Andrews, Salem H. Wales, Darius O. Mills, S. P. Avery, James A. Garland, and Charles Stewart Smith; Auditing Committee—John Crosby Brown, Chairman; John Bigelow, and Rutherfurd Stuyvesant.

The annual report for the year 1897 was unanimously adopted. The Treasurer reports the receipts for administrative purposes as $138,570.38, and expenses of administration, $135,714.22, leaving a balance of $2,856.16; the receipts from special funds were $80,951.61, and expenditures, $73,255.05; showing a balance of $7,696.56. The report of the Trustees shows that the progress of the Museum has been steady and its expansion in some respects unprecedented. The number of visitors during the year, as recorded by the turnstile registers, was 555,769, an increase of 52,458 over the preceding year. The receipts from this source were $4,419.50, although admission fees were charged on only ninety days, indicating a daily average of 196 paying visitors.

The Trustees recommend a permanent and liberal endowment for the purchase of works of the highest class for the department of paintings. Since the year 1879 the Trustees have expended over $90,000 from their own funds in making repairs on the Museum. They have decided to devote no more money to that purpose in the future, but to leave it to the Commissioners of the Park Department to include a sum in their annual estimates sufficient to keep the Museum building in proper repair or become responsible to the people for its gradual decay.

The gifts of works of art during 1897 numbered thirty, and included the bronze group, "Bacchante and Child," with a fine green Irish marble pedestal, presented by Charles F. McKim, the architect. Henry G. Marquand donated a collection of 28 ancient Greek, Roman, and Etruscan bronzes and a modern Sèvres porcelain vase. J. Pierpont Morgan presented a fine enameled silver altarpiece, studded with precious stones. Three oil paintings were donated by George A. Hearn and one by John D. Crimmins. The Chinese Ambassador, Chang Yen Hoon, was also among the list of donators, his offering being an ancient bronze Chinese vase. Joseph Jefferson, the actor, presented a landscape in oils, painted by himself. Two portraits of George Washington, a bronze figure, (silvered,) and a bronze medallion of Washington were the gift of George A. Lucas. John Crosby Brown donated a set of Queen of England jubilee medals, in silver and gold, and his wife presented a collection of 258 musical instruments.

READY FOR WORK ON NEW ZOO.

Amount Stipulated in the Agreement with the City Subscribed, but More Funds Needed.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Zoological Society, held at the residence of ex-Gov. Morton, President of the society, it was announced that the total subscriptions to the fund for the buildings to be erected in the Zoological Park now amount to $103,550.

According to the terms of the agreement between the society and the city, as effected last year with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the society is under obligation to raise $250,000 for buildings and collections, of which sum $100,000 must be in the society's treasury on or before March 24, and it was agreed that the society could not take possession of the site until that amount had been provided.

As has been previously stated, the Board of Managers has been striving to secure the first $100,000 in time so that the work of improvement in the park may begin very early in the Spring, and thereby render it possible to form collections of animals and open the Zoological Park to the public early in the Spring of 1899.

Everything is in readiness for active work on the buildings, and the Park Department is now enabled to make the ground improvements authorized last year that are necessary to prepare the park for the reception of the costly buildings to be erected by the society. But the fund for the buildings is not yet complete. At the very lowest estimate $150,000 is required for expenditure this year to make the park as perfect as it should be when opened to the public.

The following is a complete list of the special subscriptions to the building fund of the society. In order to further the general objects of the society, a large number of persons have become life members, and the fees paid by them have been credited to the general fund, which now amounts to $5,000:

O. Ottendorfer	$5,000	Mrs. W. H. Osborne	1,000
P. R. Pyne	5,000	Henry W. Poor	1,000
W. K. Vanderbilt	5,000	George Crocker	1,000
Levi P. Morton	5,000	C. W. Harkness	1,000
W. E. Dodge	5,000	George T. Bliss	1,000
Robert Goelet	5,000	W. C. Schermerhorn	1,000
J. P. Morgan	5,000	J. Howard Ford	1,000
J. H. Schiff	5,000	W. C. Osborn	1,000
W. D. Sloane	5,000	Abram S. Hewitt	1,000
W. C. Whitney	5,000	Mrs. J. B. Trevor	1,000
C. P. Huntington	5,000	H. McK. Twombly	1,000
H. A. C. Taylor	5,000	James C. Carter	1,000
George J. Gould	5,000	H. O. Havemeyer	1,000
J. L. Cadwalader	2,700	Henry H. Cook	1,000
John S. Barnes	2,500	George F. Baker	1,000
Philip Schuyler	2,500	Walter H. Burns	500
F. A. Schermerhorn	2,500	E. G. Blackford	500
Tiffany & Co.	2,500	J. H. Higginson	500
Morris K. Jesup	2,500	S. D. Babcock	500
Henry F. Osborn	1,000	W. G. Langdon	250
A. N. Morris	1,000	T. M. Marc	100
E. J. Berwind	1,000		
William H. Webb	1,000		
C. T. Barney	1,000		
Samuel Thorne	1,000	Total	$103,550

Seeley Indictments Dismissed.

The Grand Jury yesterday dismissed the indictments against Herbert B. Seeley, Theodore D. Rich, and James H. Phipps, who were charged with being responsible for a disreputable exhibition at the notorious "Seeley dinner" at Sherry's. The indictment against Oscar Hammerstein for giving a theatrical burlesque of the affair, which was entitled "Silly's Dinner," was also dismissed. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd gave as the ground for his recommendation of the dismissal of the Seeley dinner indictments that to put the case on trial would be against the interests of public morality, and that conviction would be very doubtful.

Capt. Bailey on Trial.

Frank Bailey, Captain of the lumber barge American Eagle, which plies between this city and Troy, was placed on trial yesterday before Justice Fursman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree. The case is a peculiar one. Bailey's dog pushed a little girl, Fannie Gallagher, into the water about three years ago, and the child was drowned. The child was playing with other children at the foot of Twentieth Street, North River, and was aboard Bailey's barge. It is alleged that Bailey set the dog on the child.

Foster's Bail Fixed at $20,000.

The bail of William Riley Foster, who was extradited from France on the charge of embezzling $193,000 ten years ago from the Gratuity Fund of the Produce Exchange, was fixed at $20,000 by Judge Fitzgerald in General Sessions yesterday. Last Friday District Attorney Gardiner asked that bail be fixed at $100,000, and Lorenzo Semple of Coudert Brothers said the bail would be prohibitive if fixed at more than $10,000.

The Case of Peter Barcia.

Peter Barcia, who was on trial a few days ago on the charge of murder in the first degree for killing Frank Cassata, and in whose case the jury disagreed, will be arraigned before Justice Fursman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court tomorrow to plead to the charge on which he was tried. His counsel, Stephen J. O'Hare, said yesterday that the boy would plead guilty to manslaughter in the second degree, and would be sent to the Elmira Reformatory.

FIRE INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

Local Receipts of Companies as Given by Semi-Annual Report of Fire Underwriters' Board.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters issued yesterday its semi-annual statement of the premium receipts of the fire insurance companies for local business during the last six months of 1897. The aggregate receipts amount to $4,106,332, divided as follows: Forty-two domestic stock companies, $1,159,027; twenty-eight foreign companies, (including twenty-two British companies,) $1,560,414; agency companies, $1,268,445; Lloyds and mutuals, $118,424. There were three domestic companies, which received over $100,000 each: German-American, $151,538; Continental, $132,070; Home, $114,410. Three foreign companies also wrote a business of more than $100,000 each: Liverpool and London and Globe, $155,079; Royal, $182,650; Scottish Union and National, $114,947.

Despite the heavy reduction in the insurance rates ordered by the Tariff Association last December, which involved a return to the insuring public of over $200,000, the falling off in the total receipts as compared with the returns made to the board for the corresponding period of 1896 is only $172,395.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of St. Louis has appointed John E. Shepherd Cook County manager, to succeed Truman W. Eustis.

It has been practically decided not to submit for adjustment the loss at Pittsburg caused by the extensive fire of last Friday because the property, which was totally destroyed, was under-insured.

The insurance on the dwelling house at 156 East Forty-ninth Street, which was badly damaged by fire yesterday morning, was distributed as follows: On building—German-American, $5,000, and Lancashire, $4,000; on household furniture—Lancashire, $4,000, and Agricultural, $1,000. Lyons, Stadholz & Co. are the adjusters.

The Law, Union, and Crown, which was recently denied a license to do business in the State of California by Commissioner Clunie, has decided to ask the aid of the courts in compelling the issuance of a license, and has retained for this purpose Attorney McGraw of San Francisco.

The Phoenix of Hartford has appointed as second agent of the company in Salt Lake City James K. Shaw, a real estate owner and the agent of the New England Loan and Trust Company. The only other board companies in Utah which have refused to discontinue their second agencies at the demand of the local agents are the Home, the National, and the Springfield.

The joint committee of the Tariff Association met yesterday. The general situation was once more discussed, and another meeting will probably be held to-morrow. At the instance of the committee a special meeting of the Tariff Association has been called for Friday of this week to receive the committee's recommendation for the solution of the difficulties which have arisen out of the absence of any regulation of the rate of commission paid for the large class of non-rated business.

Webb McNall, the Kansas Superintendent of Insurance, has decided that all fire insurance companies which have settled total losses for less than the face of the policies involved have been acting in violation of the valued policy law of the State. He has accordingly addressed a communication to all Kansas policy holders who have sustained a total loss by fire during 1897, asking the amount of the settlement in each case. As soon as he has received these replies, Superintendent McNall will inform the companies that, unless the difference between these amounts and the face of the policies is at once paid, he will refuse to renew their licenses. The New York manager of a company doing business in Kansas said yesterday that a majority of the sixty companies in that State would be affected, since the companies are accustomed to pay to the assured an indemnity equal to the commercial value of the property destroyed, as shown by an adjustment, the face of the policy fixing the maximum liability of the company in any event.

A GLUT OF GOLD.

No More Greenbacks Will Be Exchanged for It by Telegraph.

An order was received at the Sub-Treasury from Washington last week against receiving any more gold against orders for transfers of currency by telegraph or express. The communication added that no more transfers by telegraph will be made, and that only greenbacks are acceptable for express shipments. The order against gold reverses that of last Autumn. Then there was an abundance of currency, and the Treasury needed gold. Now there is a glut of the standard of value and a demand for currency.

Some bankers however, criticise the action of the Treasury officials, and assert that for gold deposited silver certificates and not legal tender notes were paid out, and that at present the holdings of legal tender notes by the Government are large enough to make the prohibition against gold unwarranted. At several local banks yesterday customers were offered the choice of gold or notes.

Indicted for Helping Duval.

Lottie Walling and Benjamin Collier were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for aiding George W. Duval in the attempt he made last Saturday to escape from the Tombs. Collier was arrested in the prison, where he had gone with a note to Duval, and the woman was arrested a few hours later in Newark. The maximum penalty for the charge against them is seven years.

Ahlborn Sent to an Asylum.

Herman Ahlborn, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing his young stepmother, was sent to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan by Justice Fursman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday. He was adjudged insane by a commission appointed to examine into the question of his sanity.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE DE SOTO,
SAVANNAH, GA.,
One of the most elegantly-appointed hotels in the world. Accommodations for 500 guests.
Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a Winter resort.
WATSON & POWERS, PROPRIETORS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.
The only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging moderate prices. Send for rates, circulars, &c.
J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL
ON THE BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R.
GOLF LINKS
in course of preparation.
The purest of water from our own artesian well.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the beach; capacity 400; strictly first-class in all appointments; hot and cold sea water baths; café grotto with ochestra; dancing Wednesdays and Saturdays; send for booklet; American and European plan.
CHAS. R. MYERS.

THE ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

The Hotel Windsor.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Most modern hotel on the coast. American and European plans. Orchestra. Sun Balconies, &c.
G. JASON WATERS.

HOTEL STICKNEY, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Kentucky Av., 100 feet from beach; steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to street level; $2.00 per day; $9 to $14 per week.
L. V. STICKNEY.

HOTEL RICHMOND.
Atlantic City, N. J.,
Is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator.
J. D. PEASE.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Rates, $1.50 to $2.00 per day; $8 to $12 weekly.
F. ALSFELT.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor.
T. K. GOULD.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Office. Rates as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By chambermaid and waitress; understands all salads, wines, &c.; willing and obliging; city or country; one year with present employer. 128 West 62d St.; Thompson's bell.

Companions.

COMPANION and HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady having given up housekeeping, wishes to place her useful companion and housekeeper, who has served her faithfully for three years. Miss Battin, 78 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Cooks.

COOK.—Family cook; first-class in all branches; excellent baker; economical manager; full charge if required; caters for entertainments; day or month; reference. Bolton, 802 6th Av.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as excellent cook and to do plain washing of private family. Call Wednesday at 449 West 43d St.; Arrowsmith's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; private family; understands all kinds of fancy dishes; reference. Ryan, 48 Amsterdam Av.

COOK, &c.—By German girl as good cook and assist with washing in small American family. 805 2d Av., third floor, front.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as plain cook and laundress; wash and iron; city reference. 463 West 51st St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; good city references. A. F., Box 367, 1,268 Broadway.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced children's dressmaker, formerly with Mme. Thurn, would like a few more engagements by the day; does first-class work. Mrs. M. Early, 789 Amsterdam Av.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an American; teaches English to beginners; is a good nurse in illness; thoroughly understands the care of children, having had several years' experience; if desired, can take entire charge of those between the ages of three and eight; excellent references. M. P., 105 West 56th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German girl (25) as lady's maid and take care of children to a family going to Europe in May. Address E. Romeik, 1,235 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—As lady's maid; French; seamstress, dressmaker, packer, manicure; best city reference. Maid, 341 West 30th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By trustworthy woman as maid and seamstress, or nurse to children. 91 Riverside Drive, present employer's; no cards.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse; English; Protestant; no objection to country; last employer can be seen. 410 West 51st St., Winslow's bell.

NURSE.—By middle-aged woman as experienced nurse; reliable; references; city or country. 125 West 24th St., 3d bell.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also finishing and repairing dresses and alterations. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent seamstress by day; good dressmaker; $25; references. 167 East 33d St.; ring four times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—Gentleman recommends his butler as a first-class man and good valet in every respect. L. G., Box 263, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—By young Swiss man, speaking several languages; good references. Present employer can be seen, between 5 and 6 o'clock, at 43 West 53d St.

BUTLER.—By competent and reliable Swede; best city references. C. A., 1,242 Broadway.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By French chef, formerly from a leading club of New York; restaurant, hotel, or club. A. Pillault, 240 West 35th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a coachman in a private family; young man, with fine appearance; married; one child; present employer, Edwin Gould, Esq., can be seen for five years' reference, at 195 Broadway; expert four-horse and tandem driver; country position preferred. David McFarland, 956 8th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Protestant; 35; single; German descent; life experience in the management of gentleman's place, also in handling men to their best advantage; well up in growing of fruits, plants, flowers, and vegetables indoors and out; open for engagement 1st of March; best of recommendations. Box 116, West Orange, N. J.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN—BUTLER.—A lady can highly recommend her second man; has butler who has lived with her one year; perfectly competent, and understands his duties well. W. P., care of Jones, 21 East 31st St.

Valets.

VALET or BUTLER.—By a young man thoroughly experienced in both capacities; will be disengaged on March 1. C. C., 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

MANAGER.—To manage an estate; competent with labor and affairs; have had noted success with stock, dairy, poultry, farm crops, garden, greenhouses, fruit, and land improvements. Barber, 130 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A competent man to handle the correspondence of a large manufacturing concern; one who is accustomed to details and investigations and whose experience in a similar capacity extends for more than three years in either clothing, shirts, cloaks, or suits; none but a thoroughly A No. 1 man, who is a rapid and accurate stenographer and typewriter, need apply. Address, with full particulars as to references, salary, and experience, P. O. Box No. 514, New York.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

EXCURSIONS.

WINTER RESORTS.

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOUTH.

FLORIDA A Pleasant Tour, under Personal Escort, visiting the chief resorts, leaves New York March 4.
Programmes, time tables, etc., free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

A Former Government Official desires a few men to coach for coming examination for position; United States Customs Inspector; success guaranteed. Address "Inspector," 286 Union St., Jersey City.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, N. Y.; 73 Court St., B'klyn. Best method, moderate terms, class or private.

The New York School of Oratory and for the cure of STAMMERING.
1244 BROADWAY. GEO. R. PHILLIPS, Prin.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

DOBSON'S BANJO, MANDOLIN COLLEGES, 564 State St., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 1,276 Broadway, 33d St., City.

BANJO.—Skillful tuition; legitimate method; experience and ability; circulars mailed. D. EMERSON, 60 West 109th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

17TH ST., 176 EAST, adjoining Union Square. Rooms, with first-class board; gentlemen.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.—Certificate as to continued use of partnership name.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing between LOUIS STEINER, EDMOND DAVIDSON, and BENJAMIN F. PARK, under the firm name and style of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," has expired by limitation; and

Whereas, The said copartnership was one having business relations with foreign countries; and

Whereas, The said LOUIS STEINER and EDMOND DAVIDSON, two of the partners therein, will hereafter continue the said business under the name and style of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," formerly carried on by the said copartnership under the said name and style.

Now, therefore, we, LOUIS STEINER, residing at No. 981 Madison Avenue, in the City of New York, and EDMOND DAVIDSON, residing at No. 152 East 61st Street, in the said City of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to the Statute allowing the continued use of copartnership names in certain cases, that we are the sole persons continuing the use of and now dealing and hereafter to deal under the said firm name of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," and that our principal place of business is now at No. 547 Broadway, and after the first day of February, 1898, will be at No. 594 Broadway, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, January 29, 1898.

LOUIS STEINER,
EDMOND DAVIDSON.

City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 29th day of January, 1898, before me personally appeared Louis Steiner and Edmond Davidson, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

C. L. WILBE, Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys, &c.,
346 Broadway, New York City, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLCOT, HELEN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN J. ALLCOT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 1,116 East 175th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the sixth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1898. EDMOND C. ALLCOT, Administrator, &c. HENRY E. KLUGH, Atty. for Adm'r, 108 Fulton St., N. Y. f1-1aw6mTu

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mT

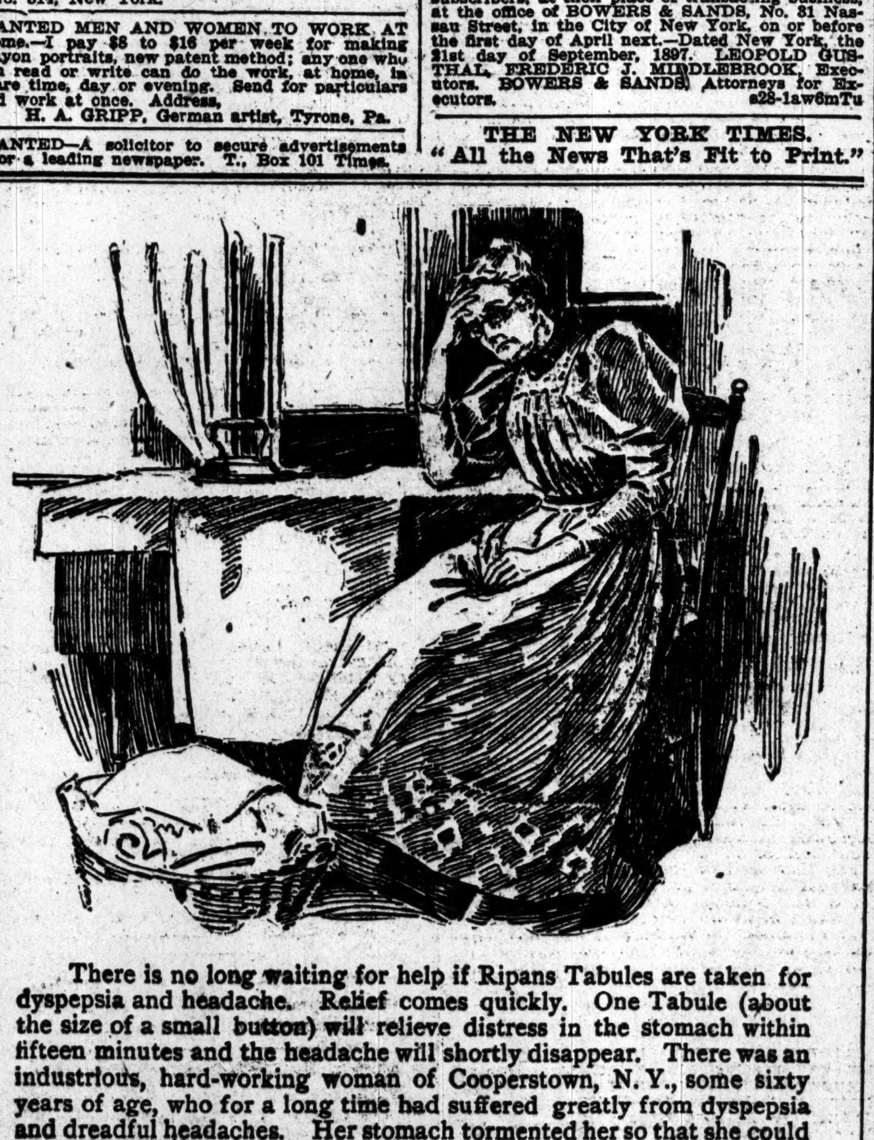
DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 97, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mT

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRÜEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. s28-1aw6mTu

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."



There is no long waiting for help if Ripans Tabules are taken for dyspepsia and headache. Relief comes quickly. One Tabule (about the size of a small button) will relieve distress in the stomach within fifteen minutes and the headache will shortly disappear. There was an industrious, hard-working woman of Cooperstown, N.Y., some sixty years of age, who for a long time had suffered greatly from dyspepsia and dreadful headaches. Her stomach tormented her so that she could hardly work at all, and, although she had tried all sorts of things, she got no relief. A friend sent her some Ripans Tabules and she felt better as soon as she took the first one. Now she likes working. "I have continued with the Tabules ever since," she says, "and they always help me."

[illegible]

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

"Standard of Highest Merit."

FISCHER PIANOS.

Special attention is called to our superb stock of New Pianos—Grand and Upright, encased in rare and beautiful woods in Artistic and Chaste Designs.
104,000 Pianos sold and in use since 1820.
SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES
Cash or Easy Payments.
A Large Stock of Pianos for Rent.
33 UNION SQUARE—WEST.
Between 16th and 17th Streets, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice of our intention to form a corporation, to be called the Cosmopolitan Fire Insurance Company of New York, with a capital of Two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) and a surplus of One hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) the principal office of which is to be located in the City of New York, for the purpose of making insurances on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage by fire, lightning, wind storms, or tornadoes, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal, and inland navigation and transportation, and of effecting reinsurance of any risks taken by it, under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, known as The Insurance Law, being Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892, and the acts of the said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and such other acts of the said Legislature as are applicable thereto.—Dated New York, February 21, 1898.

EDWARD SCHMIDT,
HENRY R. STEELE,
ALBERT F. HUNT, JR.,
HARRY D. KITTINGER,
CHARLES P. BLANEY,
WILLIAM H. THITCHENER,
JOSEPH F. DARLING,
WILLIAM P. DOUGHERTY,
RALPH KIRBY,
JOHN F. MEYER,
CARLOS V. SCHUMANN,
FREDERICK W. LANG,
ALBERT MACHOLD,
THOMAS CUSTY.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

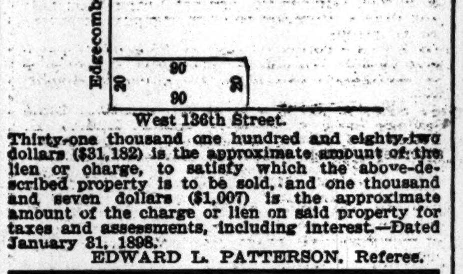
EDGECOMBE AVENUE AND WEST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against ANNA E. LYON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by James Bleecker and Son, auctioneers, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) on the 23d day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue with the northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; and thence running northwardly but along the said easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue twenty (20) feet, more or less, to a party wall; thence running eastwardly, but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and through said party wall so far as the same extends, ninety (90) feet; thence running southwardly, but again parallel with said Edgecombe Avenue, twenty (20) feet to the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, and thence running westwardly but along the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street ninety (90) feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
120 Broadway, New York City.

Diagram of property to be sold pursuant to the foregoing notice of sale, being premises known as No. 26 Edgecombe Avenue:



Thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars ($31,182) is the approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, and one thousand and seven dollars ($1,007) is the approximate amount of the charge or lien on said property for taxes and assessments, including interest.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., Feb.22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Mch.8, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Mch.22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch.29, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse........Thurs., Mch. 3, Noon
Bremen..........................Thurs., Mch. 31, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems.....Feb. 26, 10 AM
Saale.....Mch. 5, 10 AM
Werra....Mch. 12, 10 AM
Kai.Wm.II.Mh.19, 10 AM
Fulda..Mch.. 26, 10 AM
Ems......Apl. 2, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin Screw Express Line
To Cherbourg, Paris.
SOUTHAMPTON, (LONDON,) AND HAMBURG.
F.Bismarck,Feb.26,9 AM
Normannia,Mch.24,9 AM
A. Victoria, Apr. 7,9 AM
F.Bismarck,Apr.28,9 AM
Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
Normannia,May 19,9 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service, N. Y.—Hamburg direct.
Prussia....Feb. 26, 9 AM
Pretoria.....Mch. 5, 3 PM
Patria.....Mch. 12, 8 AM
Phoenicia...Mch.19, 3 PM
Pennsylv'a.Mch.26,8 AM
Palatia......Apr. 9, 7 AM
First cabin, $60 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITSBERGEN by Hamburg-American Line TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM NEW YORK JUNE 23. Round trip can be made in about 6 weeks. For further particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK....Feb. 23
PARIS..........March 2
ST. PAUL.......March 9
ST. LOUIS......March 16
NEW YORK....March 23
ST. PAUL........March 30

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
BERLIN.........Feb. 23
NOORDLAND..March 2
FRIESLAND...March 9
KENSINGTON.March 16
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

TO THE KLONDIKE.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
FROM NEW YORK.
$30.
TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, and TACOMA. FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP ACCOMMODATIONS TO Wrangle, Skagway, Dyea, Pyramid Harbor. Corresponding low rates to Edmonton, Prince Albert, Ashcroft, and other points in Northwest.
Secure at once Tickets and information from
E. V. SKINNER, G. E. A., 353 Broadway, N.Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong;
CITY OF PEKING..............March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........March 23, 1 P. M.
BELGIC...............................April 2, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu............April 12, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF CHINA..Feb. 28, May 9, July 11
EMPRESS OF INDIA..March 28, May 30, Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.April 18, June 20, Aug. 22
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**
AORANGI, March 10. MIOWERA, April 7.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Seminole, Wed., Feb. 23
Iroquois, Fri., Feb. 25
Comanche, Mon., Feb. 28
Algonquin, Thu., Mch. 3
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 PM.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla.Cen.& Pen. Fast F.& P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon
Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon
Teutonic, April 6, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 13, Noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE).
Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton Street.
La Champagne...Feb. 26
La Bretagne.....March 5
La Gascogne....March 12
La Normandie..March 19
La Champagne.March 26
La Bourgogne.....April 2
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM
Umbria..March 5, Noon
Lucania..Mch. 12, 8 AM
Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon
Campania, Mch.26, 8 AM
Aurania, Mch. 29, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Amsterdam, Saturday, Feb. 26, 10 A. M.
S. S. Rotterdam, Saturday, March 5, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
The new steamers Alexandra, Boadicea, Cleopatra, Victoria, and Winifreda will perform a weekly service during the season of 1898. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers at low rates.
For further particulars apply to
SANDERSON & SON, Agents,
22 State St., N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St.
MASSACHUSETTS..........................February 26
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD. Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Feb. 20, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P.M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:45, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St. Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily, for MAUCH CHUNK and coal branches.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

CHARTER DAY CELEBRATION

Plans Discussed at a Meeting of the General Committee of Citizens at City Hall.

FETES TO LAST THREE DAYS

Fifteen Committees to Arrange Details — Resolution of Sympathy with Survivors and Families of Maine Victims.

The General Committee of Citizens on Celebration of Charter Day met yesterday in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved, the fifteen committees appointed by the Mayor and the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the General Committee were announced. In all, about 250 persons were appointed.

Following are the committees, with their Chairmen: Plan and Scope—Thomas F. Gilroy; Finance—William C. Whitney; Legislation—Jacob A. Cantor; Railroads and Transportation—L. C. Weir; Public Comfort—H. H. Brockway; Industrial Parade—Gen. Daniel Butterfield; Military—Gen. Horatio C. King; Navy—Aaron Vanderbilt; Public Safety—John P. Faure; Decoration, Illumination, and Grand Stands—Thomas W. Pitman; Banquet Committee—Eugene Van Schaick; Ball Committee—Herbert Satterlee; Invitations—Col. F. D. Grant; Reception—H. McK. Twombly; Press—John W. Heller.

Several of the committees were in session yesterday. Chairman Gilroy reported that the Committee on Plan and Scope had decided to suggest May 3, 4, and 5 for the celebration. It proposes that the first date shall be taken up by a naval parade, and an evening of literary and historical addresses in different halls in the different boroughs; displays of fireworks of a symbolical character in all the public parks to wind up the day's festivities. On May 4, the legal holiday, there is to be a military parade, and in the evening a ball and reception in Manhattan and fireworks in the other boroughs. The third day's programme comprises civic and industrial parades, with a banquet to the invited guests of the city in Manhattan and fireworks in public places in all the boroughs.

Mr. Gilroy said that his committee had appointed sub-committees to look after the details of each day's celebration. The Chairmen were as follows: James G. Wilson, first day; A. G. Mills, second day, and E. H. Hall, third day. The committees will open headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they will be glad to receive communications and suggestions at any time.

District Attorney Gardiner said he thought three days too long for the celebration, seeing that it was a city and not a National affair. He moved as an amendment to the report of the Committee on Plan and Scope that the celebration be held on May 4.

The amendment was lost by an overwhelming vote, and the original report was adopted.

Reporting for the Committee on Military, Gen. King said it was intended to secure a mobilization of the State troops at Van Cortlandt Park during the celebration, if possible, and that the cost of the military parade alone would amount to about $175,000. He thought the State should bear the expense, but that nothing could be finally decided until further details were received from the Committee on Plan and Scope.

Gen. Butterfield spoke briefly for the industrial parade, and made fun of Mr. Gardiner's suggestion that the whole celebration be held in one day.

On the motion of Vice Chairman Roosevelt it was decided that the whole committee act as an Executive Committee and that a sub-committee of fifteen be appointed with full power to act for the general body.

Gen. Howard Carroll moved that every member of the committee subscribe $25 in order to secure funds for preliminary expenses.

Col. Hopkins objected on the ground that that was a matter which might safely be left with the Finance Committee. He said he anticipated that the majority of the committee would subscribe considerably more than $25 apiece.

A motion by Theodore W. Myers that "it is the sense of this committee that the members should subscribe liberally to the charter celebration fund," was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall was greeted with hearty cheers when he rose to speak. He suggested that some portion of the time set aside for the celebration be devoted to a meeting of Christians, where addresses can be made on the duties and responsibilities of citizens. A motion was made to refer the suggestion to the Committee on Plan and Scope, but before putting it, the Chairman. W. D'H. Washington, asked of Archbishop Corrigan if he would not say a few words. The Archbishop spoke very briefly. He said he was pleased to have heard Dr. Hall's suggestion, but he thought it was a matter which could be safely left to the Committee on Plan and Scope.

Ex-Judge Pitman offered this resolution:

"Whereas, The people have heard with profound sorrow of the awful calamity which has occurred to the battleship Maine in the Harbor of Havana, where over 250 brave Americans perished; and,

"Whereas, All civilized countries and communities have offered words of sympathy to this country,

"Resolved, That the General Committee of Charter Day Celebration hereby extend sincere condolence with the families and friends of the heroes who lost their lives by such calamity.

"Resolved, That earnest congratulations are also extended to Capt. Sigsbee and the officers and men who have survived for the superb bravery and great fortitude they have exhibited under the terrible ordeal through which they have passed."

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote, and then the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

NO WHITE-WINGED PEACE HERE.

Big Brooklyn Crowd Watches a Blue Pigeon Thrash a White One.

Two warlike pigeons engaged in a ferocious combat yesterday in front of the Brooklyn Borough Hall. One was white and the other was blue. While the fight lasted it was severe, and a crowd of about 500 persons assembled to watch the contest. Bets were freely offered and taken, and for a while the issue was in doubt. Borough President Grout and Private Secretary Stevenson came to their windows and suspended their official duties long enough to watch the fight.

Finally the white pigeon, catching the blue apparently off his guard, struck at him viciously. But the blue was alert, and, dodging the blow, it delivered a counterpeck which knocked the white pigeon's eye out. The white pigeon shook himself and hopped a few steps away. The blue still stood on guard, waiting to see if there would be a renewal of hostilities, but the fight had been taken out of his adversary, and after a pause of several seconds the blue pigeon flew back to his post on the cornice. The white slowly flew around the hall and was lost to sight. Mr. Grout and his secretary turned back to the contemplation of their cobweb-filled office and the crowd melted away.

Steel Work on East River Bridge.

David A. McComb, a taxpayer of this city, made application yesterday before Justice Chase, in the Supreme Court, asking that the Commissioner of the new East River Bridge be restrained from opening or accepting bids for the steel work of the towers and spans, as advertised. The Carnegie and other steel companies are said to be behind the move, and in his application Mr. McComb set forth that these companies were barred from competing because of certain specifications as to the kinds of steel to be used, insisted upon by the Bridge Commission. The affidavit charges collusion and fraud. John L. Hill, counsel for Mr. McComb, said that over twenty prominent manufacturers would be excluded. Assistant Corporation Counsel George Hill, in arguing his case, termed the charges of the affidavit outrageous. The plaintiff then asked for the appointment of a referee. Justice Chase reserved decision.

The Almshouse Entertainment.

The eighth of the vaudeville entertainments under the direction of Ada Landon Hand will be given at 2:30 P. M. to-day for the amusement of the inmates of the almshouse on Blackwell's Island. The following persons will take part: Mme. Anita Lloyd, prima donna; Miss Passie Lester, Mme. E. M. Bartlett, Natalie Sinclair, danseuse; Bernard and Dunkirk, Sam Franko, violinist; James R. Hilliard, and others.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

LEGAL NOTES.

INJURED BY EXPLOSION OF MINERAL WATER BOTTLE.—In a suit in the Supreme Court, Queens County, by Frank J. Cole against the New York Bottling Company, for damages for injuries resulting from alleged negligence, proof was given on behalf of the plaintiff tending to show that the driver of a wagon of the defendant, a corporation which sold mineral waters, unloaded a box containing bottles of such water on a public sidewalk in Long Island City in such a manner that a bottle fell from the box, exploded, and the flying glass injured the plaintiff's face. Mr. Cole was waiting in the street to take a street car. A judgment on a verdict in favor of the plaintiff has been affirmed by the Second Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Willard Bartlett. The Court held that these facts indicated negligence upon the part of the driver, and where no explanation of the cause of the accident was offered by the defendant, the jury was justified in holding the corporation liable for the injury thus inflicted.

⁂

GUARANTEE OF RENT BY A BREWING COMPANY.—In November, 1890, certain infants, the owners of a building in this city, were, by their special guardian, about to lease the premises to one Hyland, to be used as a saloon for the sale of beer. H. Koehler & Co., a brewery corporation, had agreed to guarantee the performance of the covenants of the lease by Hyland. Before that the company entered into a contract with Isaac Reinheimer, whereby the latter agreed that, if default was made by Hyland, and H. Koehler & Co. should have to pay the rent, he would pay the company the arrears that might remain due under the lease, and damages in consequence of non-performance. The lessee defaulted, and the lessor sued Koehler & Co., which suit the latter settled by payment of a less amount than was actually due, obtaining a receipt in full and release from their liability. Koehler & Co. then sued Reinheimer for the amount they paid, and expenses. The complaint was dismissed at Trial Term on the ground that the contract of guarantee entered into by Koehler & Co. with the lessor was not within its powers as a corporation to make, that consequently the contract could not have been enforced against it, had it resisted, and that defendant was only bound to indemnify the plaintiff against the legal liability which it could have been compelled to perform. The First Appellate Division has reversed the judgment, holding, in an opinion by Justice Rumsey, that while the decisions on the question whether the plaintiff was liable under its contract to guarantee the performance of the conditions of the lease are contradictory, it may fairly be conceded that the weight of authority is to the effect that such a contract by a brewing company is not beyond its powers. It was ultra vires, if at all, simply because it did not relate to something within the purview of the objects for which the corporation was organized. But it could not be said, as matter of law, that it was foreign to the purpose of its organization to enter into a contract with a person who was engaged in the sale of that sort of wares by which it was made worth his while to deal exclusively in the plaintiff's wares.

⁂

PAYMENT TO ATTORNEY NOT A PAYMENT OF MORTGAGE.—George W. Folsom was the owner of premises on which was a mortgage for $7,000, executed to and owned by Daniel Morrison, as trustee. In May, 1886, Mr. Folsom gave Francis H. Weeks, the lawyer who is now serving a term for forgery, a check drawn to his order for the interest due on this mortgage, and another check for the principal, drawn to the order of Francis H. Weeks, attorney. These checks were indorsed by Weeks and passed into his private account, and the money was never paid over to Morrison. Weeks delivered the bond and mortgage to Folsom, and promised to procure and deliver a satisfaction piece. In a suit by the Central Trust Company, which had been substituted for Morrison as the trustee, to compel Folsom to surrender to it the bond and mortgage, the defense was that Folsom paid the principal of the mortgage to the attorney for Morrison, and that by such payment the debt was discharged and mortgage satisfied in fact. It was not pretended that Weeks had any direct authority to accept payment for the creditor, but it was contended that under the scrivener's rule the defendant was entitled to pay the money to Weeks. By this rule a solicitor who makes the loan receives the interest, and has the securities in his possession at the time of payment of the principal, that principal being due, the person paying the money may rely upon the apparent authority of the attorney or solicitor to receive that money. The First Appellate Division has reversed judgment given on the trial dismissing the complaint. "There is no evidence whatever in this case," Justice Patterson, who gave the opinion, said, "to show that Weeks was employed by Morrison to make this investment. Therefore, there is nothing to show that that confidence was reposed in him. All that appears is that one payment of interest was made to Weeks after Morrison, trustee, became the owner of the bond and mortgage, and that when he went to pay off the mortgage the bond and mortgage itself was in the physical possession of Weeks. But the assignment by which the title to the bond and mortgage was vested in Morrison, trustee, was not in Weeks's possession. He did not deliver it to Folsom, and therefore he did not (so far as appears) have that which was the muniment of the trustee's title to the bond and mortgage."

⁂

TWO CLAIMANTS TO SURPLUS ON FORECLOSURE.—Alfred Gutwillig, who owned premises in West Sixteenth Street, on which was a mortgage for $30,000, contracted to sell them to Wiederman & Rosenbaum for $56,000, subject to the mortgage, they to give a purchase money mortgage for the difference of $26,000. Gutwillig was to advance to Wiederman & Rosenbaum $31,500 toward the construction of a building on the property, the purchasers to make a further mortgage to secure the advances. Wiederman & Rosenbaum began to erect the building, and Gutwillig advanced, to July, 1895, $12,288. Then Wiederman & Rosenbaum failed and abandoned the work. They had given to Gutwillig, as additional security, a mortgage of $3,000, in January, 1895, on premises which they owned in East Twelfth Street. During the progress of the work on the Sixteenth Street property, Wiederman & Rosenbaum became indebted to one Amos, upon promissory notes, to secure which they gave a mortgage on the property, on Feb. 15, 1895. After their failure the purchase money mortgage on the Sixteenth Street property was foreclosed. There still remained over $9,000 due to Gutwillig, on account of the advances, the only security for which was the three-thousand-dollar mortgage on the Twelfth Street property, which Gutwillig had assigned to William H. Schmoll. The surplus remaining upon the foreclosure by Gutwillig of this latter mortgage was claimed by both Schmoll and Amos. The referee decided that Schmoll had no claim upon it, there being no proof that Gutwillig or his assigns "sustained any damage by reason of the failure of Wiederman & Rosenbaum to keep and perform the building loan agreement or any part thereof." The First Appellate Division has reversed the order affirming the referee's report in the surplus money proceedings. The Court held, by Justice Patterson, that, by the default of the builders, Gutwillig lost the security of the mortgage they gave on the Sixteenth Street property, to the amount of $9,000, and could claim, under the three-thousand-dollar mortgage, all damages directly consequent upon the breach of the condition of the bond. That was, the loss of everything by way of security except his claim to the surplus on the Sixteenth Street property and his right of recourse to the three-thousand-dollar mortgage on the Twelfth Street property. Under such circumstances, the Court held, the proper measure of damages was the amount of the loss that directly and necessarily resulted from the breach of the condition of the bond. That breach caused a loss of $9,000 of the advances. The case was therefore sent back to another referee for a rehearing.

The key is turned in the lock, to-day.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

C. B. Hubbell Elected President, J. E. Swanstrom Vice President, and A. E. Palmer Secretary.

NO OPPOSITION OFFERED

The City and Normal College Boards Organized with Mr. Hubbell as President—No Selection for Superintendent of Schools.

The Board of Education of the City of New York met for the first time at noon yesterday in the Hall of Education, Grand and Elm Streets. Every member was present, as follows: Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx—John G. Agar, E. Ellery Anderson, Otto Bannard, John E. Eustis, William Greenough, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Hugh Kelly, Jacob W. Mack, N. A. Prentiss, Henry A. Rogers, and Henry W. Taft; Brooklyn—Edward L. Collier, Horace E. Dresser, John McNamee, Henry W. Maxwell, J. Edward Swanstrom, and John R. Thompson; Queens—G. Howland, Leavitt; Richmond—Frank Perlet.

Mr. Leavitt was made temporary Chairman and Mr. Mack temporary Secretary. On motion of Mr. Agar, Charles Bulkley Hubbell was elected President of the board, the vote being unanimous. In taking the chair, the President said he appreciated the honor conferred upon him, and realized the responsibility of the board in having to care for 300,000 children, whose future will be shaped by the opportunities the board makes for them.

"We are now," said he, "in a modified sense, in charge of the largest school system in the world, and we will strive to make it the best."

J. Edward Swanstrom, who is President of the Brooklyn School Board, was elected Vice President without opposition, and A. Emerson Palmer of Brooklyn was unopposed as Secretary. Mr. Palmer's salary is $4,000 a year. Charles B. J. Snyder was unanimously appointed City Superintendent of School Buildings at a sary of $8,000. Mr. Snyder was Superintendent of School Buildings of the former City of New York.

The election of City Superintendent of Schools and other officers was postponed until the next meeting of the board. Messrs. Mack, Kelly, Eustis, Swanstrom, and Maxwell were appointed a committee to examine and report upon qualifications of candidates for Superintendent of Supplies, Chief Clerk, and such other clerks as may be needed, and also to provide quarters for the City Superintendent of Schools when elected.

School Bills Amended.

Communications were received from the Counsel to the Corporation, inclosing copies of Senate Bill 336 and 381, introduced by Senator Higbie, amending sections of the charter relative to public schools. The communications were ordered referred to the Committee on School System, when appointed, and also sent to the borough School Boards. The first of these bills adds to Section 1,086 as follows:

> And the tenure of service of all such teachers transferred to the service of the consolidated city by Section 1,117 of this act shall be and be held to be the same as the tenure of service of the teachers in the public schools of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The other bill inserts in Section 1,081 of the charter, relating to a board of examiners, teachers' licenses, &c., the following provision:

> But all persons who on the 31st of December, 1897, were duly licensed to teach and who were then actually engaged under contracts, as superintendents, principals, or teachers in the Counties of Richmond or Queens, or such part thereof as is included in the City of New York, and who shall have been so duly licensed and engaged continuously for the period of three years prior to Dec. 31, 1897, shall, without further examination, be entitled to receive and the city Superintendent shall issue to them, respectively, permanent licenses to teach in the City of New York, such licenses to be valid only in the borough in which such teachers shall have been actually teaching as aforesaid, and to be of such grade as the city Superintendent shall determinte corresponds with the grades directed to be established by this section.
>
> Teachers who were so duly licensed and engaged as aforesaid for a period less than three years prior to Dec. 31, 1897, shall be entitled, without further examination, for a period of one year to temporary licenses, which may be renewed without examination, in case the work of the holder is satisfactory to the borough Superintendent, for two successive years. After the close of the third year of continuous successful service, of which the time prior to Dec. 31, 1897, shall be deemed a part, the City Superintendent shall make the license permanent.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, it was referred to the Finance Committee when appointed "to examine and report to this board at its next meeting the means which may be at its disposal for the purpose of paying the salaries of its employes and all other obligations."

On motion of Mr. Eustis, the rooms of the board were placed at the disposal of the School Board of Manhattan and the Bronx. The board will meet next on March 7.

The City and Normal College.

After the adjournment of the Board of Education, Secretary Palmer called the Trustees of the College of the City of New York to order. On motion of Mr. Kelly, Charles Bulkley Hubbell was chosen President, and, on Mr. Taft's motion, A. E. Palmer was made Secretary, with a salary of $500 a year. On motion of Gen. Alexander S. Webb, from the unexpended balance of money allowed by the Board of Estimate the sum of $147,000 was appropriated for salaries and $12,000 for apparatus, books, supplies, &c. President Hubbell announced the Executive Committee of the college as follows: Horace E. Dresser, Chairman, and Messrs. Bannard, Eustis, Kelly, Leavitt, Collier, Perlet, Taft, and Gen. Webb, the latter ex officio.

The Trustees of the Normal College, after the adjournment of the College Trustees, met, with Mr. Taft temporarily in the chair. Charles Bulkley Hubbell was elected President without opposition and A. E. Palmer was chosen Secretary, with a salary of $500 a year. The President appointed the following Executive Committee: Jacob W. Mack, Chairman, and Messrs. Agar, Greenough, McNamee, Prentiss, Rogers, Swanstrom, Thompson, and Dr. Thomas Hunter, ex officio.

A. Emerson Palmer, the Secretary of the Board of Education, lives at 615 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, with his wife and two children. He was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1853. He studied at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., and was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1874. Shortly after graduation he joined the staff of The New York Tribune, and has been connected with that journal continuously since as reporter, copy editor, and editorial writer. Mr. Palmer has also been editorially connected with The North American Review, New Princeton Review, and Political Science Monthly. His brother, Wilbur M. Palmer, was secretary to Mayors Schieren and Wurster of Brooklyn.

Death Rate Decreases.

The death rate for the week ended last Saturday was 20.17 per 1,000, or 2 per cent. lower than the rate for the same week last year. The deaths during the week numbered 792.

DUNLAP & CO.

Celebrated Hats.

Spring Styles

will be introduced on

Saturday, Feb. 26th,
New York.
Chicago. Philadelphia.

Paris.
A. Gelot, Sole Agent,
13 Rue de la Paix, 13.

Accredited Agencies in all principal cities of the United States, Canada, and Paris, France.

WATERS PIANOS

have been known for FIFTY YEARS as standard high-grade PIANOS.

They are famous for their FINE TONE, and are warranted to be DURABLE.

We can certainly suit you with a new WATERS PIANO both as to QUALITY and PRICE.

Our new 3-YEAR SYSTEM gives you three years' time without interest.

Old instruments taken in exchange.

Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices. Payments $5 monthly.

Call and see us.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., Near 18th St.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Steamship Lines Grant Lower Rates—Applications to Western and Southwestern Railroads.

Over 100 persons registered at the rooms of the Merchants' Association yesterday, in addition to those who registered on Friday and Saturday. These represented merchants who had taken advantage of the concessions in the shape of reduced passenger fares obtained by the Merchants' Association from the roads forming what is known as the Central Passenger Association, which controls the territory west of Buffalo, Pittsburg, and Wheeling, through to Chicago and St. Louis. The reduced-rate tickets will continue on sale up to and including to-morrow.

Arrangements for opening up the State of Texas and other territory in the extreme South and Southwest have been concluded with the Mallory Line, steamers of which ply between this port and Galveston; the Cromwell Line, whose boats ply between this port and New Orleans, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which connects with the Cromwell Line and whose lines, in its Atlantic system, run through Texas as far as El Paso, the western boundary of Texas, north with connections into Indian Territory, south with connections into Mexico, and to all the principal Gulf ports in Texas. The steamship lines agree to bring merchants to New York from their respective ports, and through their respective rail or other connections, on all their sailing dates during the month of March, the tickets being sold at a reduced rate of fare.

The Merchants' Association yesterday made application to all the railroads in the Southwest which have direct St. Louis connections and to B. D. Caldwell, Chairman of the Western Passenger Association, to co-operate in selling tickets at a reduced rate of fare from their territory for the second series of merchants' conventions, to be held in this city next month.

At the first session of the Spring meeting of the Merchants' Association, held yesterday, Louis Windmüller delivered an address, in which he commented upon the inconvenience to large vessels caused by the narrowness and shallowness of the main channel to the harbor at Sandy Hook. He insisted that it was of vital importance that the channel should be deepened from five to ten feet and widened from 500 to 1,000 feet, and estimated that the cost would not exceed $7,000,000.

MISS WILLIAMS GETS A WRIT.

School Teacher's Alleged Wrongs to be Considered by a Jury.

Justice Pryor yesterday granted an alternative writ of mandamus to Miss Alida S. Williams, a school teacher, who had applied to the court for a writ of mandamus directing John Jasper, the Superintendent of Schools, to place her name upon an eligible list prepared by order of the Board of Education in 1896, for the purpose of making necessary promotions in the department.

Miss Williams alleged that she was graduated as an "honor student" from the Normal College in 1877, and from that time until 1896 held many responsible positions in different schools in this city. She alleged that Superintendent Jasper had been influenced by certain Assistant Superintendents, who refused to allow her name to be placed upon the eligible list, and that he had acted unjustly and illegally in the matter.

Justice Pryor said that a question of fact was involved, and therefore granted an alternative writ. The case will now go before a jury.

Wall, Weakened by Fire, Falls.

The rear wall of the building at 118 Nassau Street, which was burned week before last, collapsed yesterday morning, endangering the lives of several laborers who were at work tearing down the ruins of the structure. Three men were working on the top floor of the building when the wall fell. They escaped by climbing over the roof of an adjacent building. Three others who had just been employed by the contractor were working on the ground floor. They were struck by falling débris, but were uninjured.

A Rapid Transit Rumor.

A report was current in Wall Street yesterday that the Manhattan Railway Company had proposed to the Rapid Transit Commissioners to abandon its application for the right to build a line in the Boulevard, in exchange for the privilege of constructing a loop at the Battery for the intersection of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines. No one connected with the Manhattan Company or any of the Rapid Transit Commissioners would confirm or deny this report, preserving the silence they agreed to maintain pending negotiations between the company and the board.

Registered Trade Mark.

SPECIAL SALE
Handkerchiefs,
(About Half Price)
At "The Linen Store."
Commencing To-morrow.

250 Doz. H. S. Emb'd and Revere hemstitched	15c. regular price 25c. each.
250 Doz. Hand Emb'd, Scalloped, Hemstitched, and Lace edged	25c. regular price 50c. each.
160 Doz. Hand Emb'd, Scalloped edge, (a sort of goods very scarce now), . . .	50c. regular price 75c. to $1.25.
500 Doz. Ladies' Unlaundered Hand Embroid'd Initial Hkfs. (To be sold in half dozens only.) Regular price $3.00 per dozen	$1.00 per half dozen.

Every Handkerchief Pure Linen.

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 West 23d St., N. Y.

PLANS FOR THE HOLIDAY

Washington's One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Birthday Will Be Celebrated Quietly.

EXERCISES IN CENTRAL PARK

Military Organizations Will Participate in the Flag Raising at the Block House—List of Local Celebrations.

There have been no special preparations here to celebrate this, the one hundred and sixty-sixth anniversary of the birth of George Washington. The day is a legal holiday, and it is expected that there will be a general suspension of business.

One demonstration appropriate to the day will be made at the Block House in Central Park at sunrise, when the Washington Continental Guard will revive the old-time military service in connection with the flag raising there. This service will be participated in by the Veteran Zouaves, Washington Light Infantry, Wendel's Battery, Cadet Corps, Naval Cadets, and Kilpatrick and Benedict Posts, G. A. R. Among the happenings of the day and evening are the following:

Solemn requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral for the repose of the souls of deceased members of the Knights of Columbus, 10 A. M.

Presentation by George Washington Post, No. 103, G. A. R., of a flag to the English day schools, under the supervision of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, at Hebrew Institute, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, 11 A. M.

Sixth annual reception and review of the Baptist Boys' Brigade, in the new Ninth Regiment Armory, 125 West Fourteenth Street, 2 to 5 P. M.

Twentieth annual tournament of the New York State Chess Association, Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street, morning, afternoon, and evening.

Annual reception of the managers of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of the New York Orphan Asylum, at the asylum, Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 3 to 5 P. M.

Fourth annual reception of the Young ladies' and Gentlemen's League of the Montefiore Home, Boulevard and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, afternoon.

Annual conference and banquet of the New York Prohibitionists, Grand Central Palace and Forty-third Street, beginning at 2 P. M.

Inaugural banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade of New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria, 7 P. M.

Annual banquet of the New York Society, Sons of the Revolution.

Annual dinner of the Southern Society at the Hotel Savoy.

Dinner of the Colonial Club of New York at its home in Sherman Square, 7 P. M.

Eighth annual meeting of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at the Windsor Hotel, 8 P. M.

Entertainment of the Jewish Alliance in the vestry-rooms of Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, evening.

Review and reception of the Eighth Regiment (Washington Grays) at its armory, evening.

Luncheon and speeches at the Barnard Club of Brooklyn.

Meeting of the Vegetarian Society of New York at its hall, 98 Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

Annual entertainment of the City History Club of New York, Thalia Theatre, Bowery, near Canal Street, 2:30 P. M.

Columbia University lecture in co-operation with the Cooper Union in the large hall at 8 P. M.; subject, "Sir Walter Scott."

Meeting of the Linnaean Society of New York at the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West and Seventy-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

Visit of the First New York Mounted Rifles to Deckertown, N. J., to call on Col. E. A. Hamilton, starting at 8 A. M.

Entertainments of various kinds at the different branches of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Free patriotic concert in the Sixty-first Street Methodist Church, evening.

Masquerade ball of the Fraterna Benevolent Association at the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street.

Col. Smith and staff of the Sixty-ninth Regiment to be guests of Capt. P. Bradlee Strong at his residence, 12 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Contest for amateur shooting championship for 1898 will begin at Carteret Gun Club's grounds at Garden City, L. I. Opens at 9:30 A. M.

Meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club at its town house, 19 East Twenty-second Street, 8:30 P. M.

Shooting as follows: Boiling Springs Gun Club, Rutherford, N. J., targets and pigeons; New Utrecht Gun Club, Woodlawn, L. I., pigeons; Brooklyn Gun Club, Liberty Avenue and Enfield Street, targets; Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, Bay Ridge, targets; Bergen County Gun Club of Hackensack, targets.

Knickerbocker Athletic Club, members' games and water polo in the natatorium, evening.

Open foursome tournament of the Lakewood Golf Club.

Skating contests at the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, evening.

Receptions at night at the various academies of the Cycle Boards of Trade of New York and Long Island.

THE DEATH OF WASHINGTON.

President Adams's Official Notification to the Senate and House in 1799.

On Dec. 19, 1799, President John Adams officially notified Congress of the death of Washington. His letter to Congress, together with that of Tobias Lear, which he inclosed, follows:

> Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:
>
> The letter herewith transmitted will inform you that it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from this life our excellent fellow-citizen, George Washington, by the purity of his character and a long series of services to his country rendered illustrious through the world. It remains for an affectionate and grateful people, in whose hearts he can never die, to pay suitable honor to his memory.
>
> JOHN ADAMS.
>
> United States, Dec. 19, 1799.
>
> MOUNT VERNON, Dec. 15, 1799.
>
> Sir—It is with inexpressible grief that I have to announce to you the death of the great and good Gen. Washington. He died last evening between 10 and 11 o'clock, after a short illness of about twenty hours. His disorder was an inflammatory sore throat, which proceeded from a cold, of which he made but little complaint on Friday. On Saturday morning about 3 o'clock he became ill. Dr. Craik attended him in the morning, and Dr. Dick of Alexandria and Dr. Brown of Port Tobacco were soon after called in. Every medical assistance was offered, but without the desired effect. His death scene corresponded with the whole tenor of his life; not a groan nor a complaint escaped him in extreme distress. With perfect resignation, and in full possession of his reason, he closed his well-spent life.
>
> I have the honor to be, with highest esteem, sir, your most obedient and very humble servant,
>
> TOBIAS LEAR.
>
> The President of the United States.

AMUSEMENTS.

Leslie's Weekly
Will exhibit the magnificent and wonderful Scriptural Painting, by the late MATT MORGAN, entitled
"Christ Entering Jerusalem."
The Largest Picture Ever Painted in America.
At JUDGE BUILDING, 110 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 16th St.), New York City, for two weeks. Admission, 25 Cents.
Proceeds of Admission for Seeing This Picture Will Be Donated to the Burial and Relief Fund of the Press Club of New York City.

DALY'S Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. MISS REHAN AS PEGGY.
COUNTRY GIRL; begins at 9:15.
LILLI TSE; begins 8:15.
Performance over at 11.
MATINEES WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY and WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
"Most delightful performance in town."

CHICKERING & SONS' GRAND CONCERTS.
Second Matinee Recital Chickering Hall. On Thursday Aft., Feb. 24, at 3, Prof. Franz Rummel will play the CHICKERING PIANO.
Reserved seats, $1.50; admission, $1. Now on sale at box office, Chickering Hall.

Subscription Concert.
Waldorf-Astoria, 5th Av. and 34th St.
Anton Seidl..............................Conductor
Soloist:
MISS MARIE ENGLE.
Tickets at the office of CARL LOEWENSTEIN, 2 and 4 West 33d; Tyson's, Schuberth's, Rullman's, 111 Broadway.

WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB 22d annual DOG SHOW.
Col. Magnus Schult's highly trained troupe of performing Great Danes. To-day, 11:30 A. M., 4:30, and 9 P. M.; Wednesday, 4:30 and 9 P. M.; Thursday, 4:30 and 9 P. M.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Feb. 21, 22, 23, and 24. Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St....Begins 8:15
Daniel Frohman........Manager
Matinées Thursday and Sat'y, 2.
..........SECOND MONTH..........
THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.
⁂ THIS TUESDAY, 3D SPECIAL MATINEE, THE PRINCESS AND THE BUTTERFLY

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38th St Castle Square Opera Co.
To-night, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA.
Grand Double Bill————PINAFORE.
To-day, Mat., Wash. Birthday. | Evenings, 8:15. 25c., 50c., 75c. | Sat. Mat., 2. 25c., 50c.
Feb'y 28th • • • • "THE GYPSY BARON."

WALLACK'S. Broadway and 30th St. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat.
MR. JOHN DREW,
One Summer's Day.
FREELAND LENTEN LECTURES.
Mornings and Afternoons, March 7 to 19.

CYCLE SHOW.
TINKHAM BUILDING, 306, 308, 310 WEST 59TH ST., NEW YORK.
MUSIC. SOUVENIRS.
'98 single and multi-cycles of all the leading makes.
ADMISSION FREE.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Adm., 50c. Mat. Sat.
CHARMION—JULIE MACKEY and others.
Special Mat. To-day, Washington's Birthday.
March 7th—CHIRGWIN, the White-Eyed Kaffir.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY & 38TH ST.
Xtra Mat. To-day. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Wm. H. Crane.—A Virginia Courtship.
1st "Special" Wed. Matinée March 2.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats., 2:15.
3 Matinees This Week.
To-day, To-morrow, Saturday.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. | The Conquerors

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
HENRY MILLER | MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15. THE MASTER.
Evenings, 8:25. Matinée Saturday.

GARRICK THEATRE. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS | 3 Matinees This Week, To-day, To-morrow, Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER.

5TH AV. Theatre. Broadway and 28th St. Gala Matinée To-day.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN EL CAPITAN
and the Seventh Regiment Military Band.

SAM'T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
FOREIGN FOLLIES.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. & 4th Av.
Last week of Annual Exhibition of the AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY.
Washington's Birthday and evening. Adm. 25 cts.

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15.
HARLEM Opera House. At 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. ANNA HELD "A Gay Deceiver," and "The Cat and the Cherub."

Mat. TO-DAY! Wash. B'thday
CASINO! 75th Souv. Nt., Mch. 2. | LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! Telephone Girl!

COLUMBUS. Mat. To-day. WARD & VOKES IN THE GOVERNORS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée To-day. PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS.

SCHOOLBOYS RECEIVE FLAGS.

Presentations Made by the Veterans and Patriotic Citizens.

The boys of Public School No. 69, at 127 West Fifty-fourth Street, had a joyous time yesterday at the celebration of Washington's Birthday, for they were presented with a gorgeous silk flag by Dr. David Cole. Principal Andrew J. Whiteside acted as Chairman of the ceremonies, and there was a long and elaborate programme of songs, recitals, and speeches, accompanied by loud hurrahs by the boys. Addresses were made by Dr. Cole, Col. Charles J. Wright of Poughkeepsie, and the Rev. Dr. Searles.

Grammar School No. 19, on East Fourteenth Street, near First Avenue, was presented with a beautiful silken American flag by ex-School Commissioner Joseph A. Goulden in behalf of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic of this city. The exercises were under the supervision of Dr. Joseph F. Taylor. Gen. Rush C. Hawkins made the presentation speech, and Master Julius Reiner of the school responded, accepting the flag. School Commissioners Rogers and Kelly were present. Following the presentation and other speeches, the usual patriotic songs and recitations were held. There were many visitors present. Another flag was presented to the school by Kimball Post No. 100, G. A. R.

Public School No. 31, in Second Street, between Avenues C and D, received a silk flag from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alexander Hamilton Post, No. 16, G. A. R. Mrs. John Beaver, President of the auxiliary, made a short presentation address, and School Inspector Blumenthal accepted the flag on behalf of the School Board.

Changes in Post Office Officials.

Charles W. White was appointed Superintendent of General Post Office Delivery in the New York Post Office yesterday by Postmaster Van Cott in place of George W. Meeks. Meeks, who was to have been transferred to another department, resigned rather than accept a subordinate position. He has held the position of Superintendent of General Post Office Delivery for four years. White has been a clerk in the General Post Office for a number of years. Thomas J. Clarke, Inspector of Post Office Stations, was promoted Superintendent of the Madison Square Branch.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Saturday evening, February 26, at 8:15
GRAND CONCERT
(In aid of the WORKINGMAN'S SCHOOL)
Seidl and his Orchestra. | First production in New York, "THE SWAN and the SKYLARK." Cantata by A. GORING THOMAS. Soloists: Clementine de Vere, Josephine Jacoby, Evan Williams, Chas. W. Clark. | SOLOIST: Joseffy
Prices $1 to $5. Now on sale at box office.

PLEASURE PALACE | CONTINUOUS Performance, 1:30 to 11 P. M. | 58TH & 3D AVE.
Debut in Vaudeville of CORA TANNER
assisted by LOUIS F. MASSEN, (in "Drifted Apart.")
GREAT BIOGRAPH.
☞ To-day, Wash'n's Birthday—Doors open Noon.
25 AND 15c. AFTERNOONS. | 50 AND 25c. EVENINGS.

PROCTOR'S 23D ST. High Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c. First times of
MINNIE SELIGMAN AS "CARMEN."
LEONIDAS'S cats and dogs; BARNEY FAGAN and HENRIETTA BYRON, music and farce; A. O. DUNCAN, ventriloquist; Sam and Kitty Morton, dancers; 40 other stars.
To-day, Washington's Birthday, Open at 9:30 A. M.

Special Patriotic Cinematograph Views To-Day (Washington's Birthday
EDEN Musee | The World in Wax. New To-Day. CAPT. SIGSBEE. BATTLE-SHIP MAINE. Hungarian Band Concerts. PASSION PLAY and other Cinematograph Views.
Special Patriotic Views To-Day.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON.
Assisted by Miss MABEL PHIPPS.
FOURTH CONCERT.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Programme: SCHUMANN, Quartet in A major, op. 41, No. 3. SAINT SAENS, Quartet in B flat major for Piano, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello, op. 41. BEETHOVEN, Quartet in C major, op. 59, No. 3.
Res. seats, $1.50, at Schuberth's and hall.

BIJOU | MATINEE TO-DAY.
A Glorious Hit. Broadhurst's Prosperous Farce | WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

CARNEGIE HALL, One week, beginning Mon., (Saturday Matinée.) FEB. 28.
KLONDIKE ESTHER LYONS, the first woman to cross Chilkoot Pass.
147 Views. Placer Mine in Full Operation.
Box office now open. Prices—25c., 50c., 75c., $1.
Direction: Victor Thrane, 33 Union Square, W.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
To-day, Pop. price mat., LA BELLE HELENE
Eve., 8:15, the roaring farce, "Lodge Brothers."
WED. EVE. CONRIED JUBILEE "GRINGOIRE" & "THE BAT."
Every fol. ev. & Sat. Mat., "Lodge Brothers."

FANCIULLI'S Grand Concert, 71st Reg't Band & 5 Great Soloists, at the Armory, 34th and Park Av. | FEB. 26
Tickets .... $1.00 .50

BROADWAY THEATRE. | Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY.
Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. | 3d Mth. Rousing Success. The Highwayman.
Mus. Mat. March 1. Ysaye, Sobrino, and others.
Special Mat. To-day, Washington's Birthday.

MANHATTAN. Broadway 33d Street
WAY DOWN EAST.
MAT. TO-DAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

HOYT'S THEATRE 24th St., near B'way.
Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2:30.
XTRA MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE BIG HIT. OH! SUSANNAH!

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

14TH STREET THEATRE, Near 6th Av.
MATINEE TO-DAY. Last 2 Weeks. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
POSITIVELY LAST TIMES OF SWEET INNISCARRA. New Songs.

HERALD SQ. THEA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. | A Normandy Wedding.

THIRD DAY OF RAIN.

Houses Damaged, Cellars Flooded, and Trees Uprooted in the Annexed District—Schooner in Distress.

The third day of rain brought the amount of waterfall up to 3.36 inches. Its continuance sorely tried the tempers of men, and it is a question, indeed, if it did not do much to dampen the war excitement. Even the newsboys seemed to feel that they had surfeited the wet atmosphere with their shoutings of "Extra!"

Fog continued to hang over the coast, and it invaded the rivers more densely than it had during the preceding days, but down at Sandy Hook it was rather less dense, and the marine observer was able to report the entrance and departure of a number of vessels. The wind fell off in velocity, averaging in the morning thirty miles an hour, and in the afternoon about twenty-one miles, changing from southeast to east. The mercury varied from 34 to 41 degrees.

A three-masted schooner was reported to be in distress off Manasquan in the morning. Wrecking tugs went to her assistance.

Regarding injuries to telegraph wires, the Postal officials reported that their broken Boston wire had been repaired. One Western wire was down near Port Jervis, N. Y.

At the office of the Western Union it was said that all the damage suffered had been caused by the freezing of sleet. The wind had caused no trouble, but at points of great elevation, where the temperature was especially low, the sleet had frozen on the wires and so loaded them down as to cause them to break or carry away the cross-trees, and in one case to prostrate poles.

Some damage was done in the city parks by the storm, particularly in the Annexed District, where a number of trees were uprooted by the wind.

The Bronx River overflowed its banks. Two frame houses on Topping Street were unsettled from their foundations, and many cellars in the Bronx district were flooded.

The tug Mermaid, usually employed in carrying supplies to Ward's Island, went ashore on Blackwell's Island during the fog yesterday morning. The wrecking tug Hustler went to her assistance.

Brooklyn's "Giant Squad" on Duty.

Brooklyn's new "giant squad" went on duty yesterday at the points where traffic is heaviest. They began work at 8 o'clock in the shopping districts. There are twenty-two of the men guarding the dangerous crossings in Fulton Street as far up as Flatbush Avenue. In addition policemen were sent to all the busy crossings of the city.